

# THE SUNDAY TIMES

## Moon motorists off—after steering and battery trouble

MAN went for his first moon drive yesterday. But first he had to deal with a spot of mechanical trouble. David Scott and James Irwin found that they were getting no power from one of the two 36-volt batteries in their 10ft-long moon-buggy Rover. The result was that the buggy was powered only by its rear wheels, and that threatened to cut down the mileage they could do in their first tour of exploration.

But after a while they cured the problem and set off from Falcon, their lunar module, through the fantastic landscape, between the 12,000ft Appenine range of mountains and canyon, 1,300ft deep, known as Hadley Rille. On this tour, the first of three, they planned to cover five miles collecting samples and having a first look at the canyon.

Millions of television viewers saw the moon buggy roll away behind the spidery lunar module, looking for all the world like a slow-motion go-kart.

"Wish we had time just to stand here and look," Scott and Irwin told Houston Mission Control. One feature of the spot where Falcon landed—right on the rim of a crater—was an unusually thick layer of dust, about 6in deep. "Like soft, powdered snow," Irwin said.

From the very first, Rover gave the astronauts a lurching ride. "It sure is bouncy," Scott commented on his test drive. "Boy, we're going to have a great time with all these hills and mounds."

"I'll have to keep my eye on the road," said Scott, as he manoeuvred the vehicle at between five and six miles an hour. "We really need the seat-belts because of the roll."

Scott was first out of Falcon, the lunar module, which landed on the moon the night before. He was the seventh man to stand on the moon, but he made a little speech: "As I stand out here in the wonders of the unknown at Hadley, I try to



Loading up. For their Saturday spin: astronauts Scott and Irwin walk back towards the lunar module to pick up more equipment for the Rover (left). Moon foothills are in background

realise there is a fundamental truth to our nature—man must explore. And this is exploration at its greatest."

Irwin, out a few minutes later, said, "Oh boy, it's beautiful out here—it reminds me of Sun Valley"—a mountain resort in Idaho. He made a bee-line for a marble-sized sphere, apparently of glassy material, which he had spotted from Falcon, and drew a circle round it so he would not lose it.

One of the first things the two men did was to set up a TV camera near Falcon. And then millions of viewers watched them grunting and puffing as they unloaded the Rover vehicle. Sample conversation:

"Okay, give me a hand now... that's it, easy now... a little this way... now a little that way... coming okay now... but now back towards me. Push, Jim, push... aw, it's sticking."

The Scott-Irwin moon-drive came two years, 11 days after Neil Armstrong became the first man to touch the moon.

On this first of three exhausting days of moon roving, Scott and Irwin were looking for rock as old as the moon's original crust, believed to have been formed 4.6 billion years ago. Another goal was to set up a £10.4 million atom-powered surface laboratory which will record environmental facts about the moon for years to come.

The Rover is equipped with a homing-in device to allow the astronauts to drive from view of the Falcon without fear of becoming lost in the unfamiliar terrain. The Rover has a maximum speed of eight miles an hour.

Scott and Irwin kicked up moon-dust with every step as they loaded Rover with television cameras and other apparatus. One of them could be heard saying: "We hope we don't litter up this landscape too much."

A fine picture of a lunar mountain and the lunar module was beamed to earth, under control by earth technicians. The camera panned around the lunar horizon, showing two peaks and several

hilly areas. Scott, looking up at earth, said: "I'm looking up at that very pretty blue ball up there."

The day had begun with a hitch. Scott and Irwin were awakened an hour early because oxygen had begun to leak from Falcon. They quickly spotted the trouble—a faulty valve on a tube that carries urine from their space suits to the outside of the lunar module.

The loss of oxygen—nearly a tenth of the total supply—means that any thought of extending the three-day mission is out. Some of Falcon's supply is needed to recharge the astronauts' canisters for their third exploration on the surface. "It looks like we will meet that, although rather closely," the Houston control centre said. Scott replied: "Okay, we will breathe slowly and save as much as we can."

Scott and Irwin were scheduled to be asleep in Falcon shortly after midnight last night. They were to wake again at 8.27 am, and begin a seven-hour tour of exploration a little before noon—picking up more rock samples, obtaining a rock-core sample, digging a trench and taking photographs. Tomorrow they are to be out for six hours, and will study the edge of Hadley Rille.

The Apollo 15 flight will be a "giant step for science," Dr Werner Von Braun, NASA's assistant administrator, said last night. "If Apollo-15 is successful it will accomplish more for science than all the previous flights."

Two further moon flights planned for next year would give "as complete a picture as possible on the origins of the moon, and thus of the earth and the solar system." He was convinced that a manned landing would be made on Mars before the year 2,000. Such a landing was theoretically possible by 1980.

Russian and American scientists are to meet in Moscow tomorrow to discuss co-operation in space exploration, reports the Newhouse News Agency. The discussions are expected to include the possibility of working together on unnamed lunar expeditions.

Moon map, page 2

## Clyde plan to hi-jack a keel

By Tom Davis

THE FIRST OPEN act of defiance by the workers who have taken control of the Upper Clyde shipyards is being planned at a special meeting of shop stewards in Glasgow this morning. It involves hi-jacking a ship's keel now at Lint-house and moving it across the river to the Scotstoun yard, due to close at the end of this year.

The liquidator of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, Mr Robert Smith, has tentative plans to complete the ship as yet unnamed but numbered 121, and the management had scheduled the keel to be moved to Govan.

Full details of the workers' plan are being kept secret, but it involves moving prefabricated units weighing 50 tons each. Such a massive operation may mean calling up to 100 men back from their holidays tomorrow. The parts will be craned to barges, towed over the river by tugs and then set up on the slipway at Scotstoun.

The success or failure of the operation will depend on maintaining electricity supplies for the cranes, gas supplies for cutting and welding, the co-operation of the

### BATTLE FOR THE CLYDE

The Revolution starts here... 33

Crisis week on the Clyde... 41

tug men and non-interference by the police and the liquidator, who is now technically and legally in control.

Electricity for the cranes is unlikely to be a major problem, because the Electrical Trades Union has pledged full support to the men. If the grid supply were cut off large areas would be affected, including the Clyde tunnel. If gas supplies are cut off the men may be able to manage with old stock and guillotine cutters. Mr Joe Black, chairman of the local

Confederation of Ship Building and Engineering Unions, says they have assurances from the tug men and other organisations that no

vessels will be taken from the yard. So far the police have stayed well clear of the yards, and private assurances have been given to shop stewards that, providing there is no trouble, they will keep it that way. The attitude of the liquidator is not certain.

In a remarkable meeting with the liquidator on Friday afternoon a delegation of workers went into his offices and declared him redundant. Mr Smith spoke quietly about his hopes for the yards and continuity of work, and further revealed that there are a few prospective purchasers for the yards as well as an impending visit by a director of the Brazilian ports authority.

But, after asking him briefly to leave the room, the men rejected his verbal and written statements as "inaccurate rubbish." When he returned Mr Jim Ramsey, of the boilermakers, declared there was no point in talking further, that the men were now in charge so it would be best if he stayed away out of it.

Throughout the meeting the liquidator took a diplomatic stance and pointedly refused to enter into any polemics or issue threats, as

has been reported in some newspapers.

Afterwards one of the shop stewards, Mr Thomas Stewart of the ETU, denied Mr Smith would be barred from the yards. "He will be allowed in, but not allowed to take anything away," he declared.

Early yesterday at the Clydebank yard the only signs of what Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn described as "the birth pains of a new concept of work" were grim-faced shop stewards standing at the gates in a grey drizzle talking to men from the Press. Inside some 30 joiners were working overtime making furniture for a private shipping order for Cammell Lairds.

Vincent Hanna writes: Mr Archibald Kelly, the local businessman who has already made a fortune developing the Ardrossan Docks, arrived in Glasgow for further talks on Friday. He said he was prepared to put forward a substantial sum of his own money—but only on condition that the Government helps and that the existing orders at John Brown would have to be part of the deal. But there seems little prospect of him getting the kind of deal he wants.

## The widow, the Lord Mayor and the case of the £126,000 will

By Bruce Page, Lewis Chester and Douglas Evans

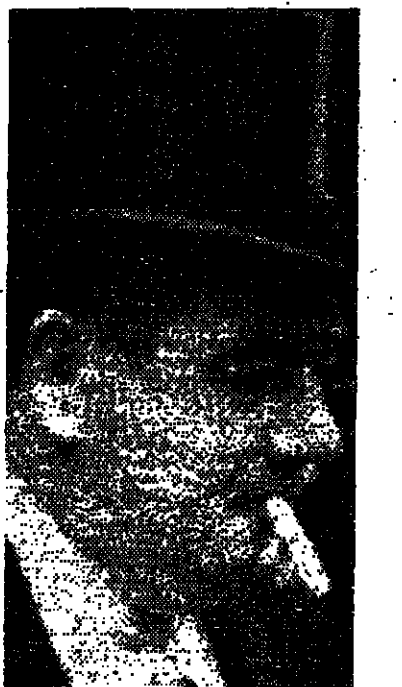
A GOTHIC TALE of disputed inheritance surfaced briefly in court-room 44 of the Probate Division of the High Court on Friday. In a brisk 40-minute hearing, it emerged that a distinguished solicitor had drawn wills, for two clients, which bequeathed large sums to his own family and the family of one of his partners.

The total sums involved were more than £200,000, less estate duty.

The case of The Solicitors for the Affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury v Sir Lionel Biggs and Roger Sinclair Kirkpatrick raised larger issues than its brevity might indicate. Essentially, it concerns the problems which arise when solicitors benefit from their own clients' estates—and particularly when as in this case, one of the clients was regarded as absent-minded.

And the whole episode has something to do with the ordinary citizen's difficulties over taking legal action against lawyers of high repute.

The expensive legal talent assembled on Friday in court-room 44 hinted at the larger issues. On behalf of Sir Lionel Biggs—the central figure in this whole enterprise—Mr James Comyn, QC, observed that he had acted "misguidedly and stupidly and in ignorance of the full scope of the law." His conduct, however, could not be construed as "unprofessional."



Biggs: "He acted stupidly"

On this Mr Justice Rees made no formal comment, though he observed that "this is a very common occurrence in South Coast holiday towns. He should have refused to draw the will." His Honour was pleased, however, by the "great propriety" of the defendants in submitting to the judgment of the court (i.e., surrendering the case).

The judge then made an order that the gross estate of Mrs Marie Pershouse, worth £126,000, be

taken over by the Crown. (Earlier, in a private action, the same defendants had relinquished their claim to the £86,000 estate of Mrs Pershouse's sister-in-law, Miss Jane Pershouse.)

These two lawsuits were only episodes in the 20 years' history of a "sorry affair"—Mr Comyn's term—which might have furnished a theme for one of Dickens' bleaker novels.

Sir Lionel Biggs, now 64, is a former Lord Mayor of Manchester, who was knighted in 1964 for political and public services. As a politician, he was noted for a brisk, businesslike approach and a strict moral outlook—advocating, for instance, the use of the birch.

For most of his life, Sir Lionel has been a leading member of the Manchester solicitors Withington, Petty & Co. His close colleague in the firm, Mr Roger Kirkpatrick, now 66, was his co-defendant in Friday's action. He also was regarded in Manchester as a commercial lawyer of notable acumen.

Withington and Perry managed the affairs of Miss Jane Pershouse and her sister-in-law Mrs Marie Pershouse. The wealth of these two ladies came from the large Pershouse cotton fortune, but they were not themselves business people, and they lived much of their lives abroad.

Mrs Marie Pershouse, the younger of the two, returned to England just after the war as a widow with no known blood relations. She went to live at Torquay

in Devon, not far from her sister-in-law, Jane Pershouse.

On January 12, 1949, both the Pershouse ladies made wills, and the executors in each case were Sir Lionel (then Mr) Biggs and Mr Kirkpatrick. Although both wills were made on the same day for the moment we must concentrate on Marie's will, which was the specific subject of Friday's hearing.

The Statement of Claim for Friday's action conveys, for all its legalistic phrasing, a vivid sense of the affair. It relates that Marie Agnes Pershouse died on January 20, 1966 without issue, parent or kin. And that on February 10, 1966, the defendants Biggs and Kirkpatrick were granted probate of her will.

It then challenges certain clauses in the will. These include: the clause which made Biggs and Kirkpatrick executors; the clause which left them £300 apiece personally; the clause which left Biggs some bloodstone cufflinks; the one which left Sir Biggs a diamond ring; the one which left Mrs Kirkpatrick a platinum brooch and a diamond ring—and the clauses extending benefits to the Biggs and Kirkpatrick children. The statement continues:

"(a) At the time of the Will the deceased was 59 years old and was not experienced in business affairs.

"(b) The Defendants, or one of them, drafted the Will... appointing themselves executors and leaving benefits for themselves and their wives and the first Defendants."

continued on page 2

### COLOUR MAGAZINE



A million children on holiday

AND HOW HARD THEIR PARENTS WORK AT IT

### SIR MACFARLANE BURNET

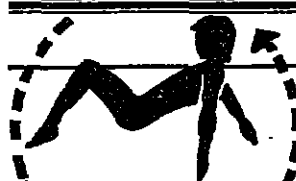
Another remarkable article on Man's hopes from medicine... the contribution of laboratory science to medicine has virtually come to an end' 21



PARIS PICKS UP STITCHES ERNESTINE CARTER 26

### THE PLOT AGAINST YAHYA KHAN

Murray Sayle 11



JUDY GRINHAM How to teach young swimmers 18

Motoring 12, Travel 15, Weather 20, Letters 22, Gardening 27, Houses 29, Crossword & Brain-teaser 30

TV Guide for the Week 32

Sunday Times prices overseas  
Republic of Ireland 10p  
Austria 10p  
Belgium 10p  
Canada 10p  
Denmark 10p  
France 10p  
Germany 10p  
Greece 10p  
Italy 10p  
Japan 10p  
Netherlands 10p  
Norway 10p  
Portugal 10p  
Spain 10p  
Sweden 10p  
Switzerland 10p  
USA 10p  
UK 10p  
West Germany 10p  
Yugoslavia 10p

## Pure silk exclusives, take to the sun.

Foulard silk shirt in bold dramatic print. Red/white/beige, Navy/white/gold or Amber/white/brown. Bust sizes 34-42. £35. Partnered with slubbed silk pants. Black, Navy, white, champagne or brown. Waist size 22-30. £11. From a super collection of Resort Clothes now in Holidaywear, First Floor.



Knightbridge SW1 01-730 1234







هكذا من الاصل

Bryan Wharton



Apparently overhauling the retired steamer Medway Queen, Kevin Murphy strikes out strongly in his plastic pool

## Nerves and gales turn Kevin Murphy's marathon swim into a gentle paddle

AFTER planning for two years to spend 35 hours this weekend in becoming the first man to swim non-stop round the Isle of Wight, 22-year-old journalist Kevin Murphy had to settle for a splash in a plastic paddling pool. It was the ultimate example of the complexities of amateur sport: having built painstakingly, with 500 miles training in the last two months, towards a physical and mental peak, his buoyancy was exploded against a back-cloth of comedy farce in the early hours yesterday.

At the moment the swim is postponed because of gale-force winds. It may start at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, or at the same time on any of the next ten days. A break in the weather will decide.

In the early hours yesterday you could almost feel the nerve-strings tugging, as the swim became apparently more and more difficult to organise. The 60 miles, 35-hour swim was originally planned for Friday; then for the first time in his career the world's

leading long-distance swimmer suffered an acute attack of nerves, managed only two hours' sleep and was sent back to bed under doctor's orders with four sleeping tablets. The new time was Saturday 3 a.m.

But then a Force 6 gale blew up and the swim was off for at least another day. The swimmer oozed out and Murphy, forgetting his obsession with the sea, went for his paddle.

Rob Hughes

## Etruscan tomb paintings in £10,000 art swindle

By Derek Humphry and Denis Herbst

TWENTY-FIVE "genuine Etruscan" tomb paintings—sold for £10,000 each—were manufactured recently, Oxford University scientists said yesterday. The disclosure came only 48 hours after it was learned that pieces of Etruscan pottery displayed by museums throughout the world are fakes.

The latest international art swindle has been "blown" by scientists, angry over pressure put on them to stay silent. Private collectors who have sunk small fortunes into Etruscan objects are probably holding worthless items, and some of the fooled purchasers of terra-cotta panels had hoped to resell. None of these objects is in this country.

Dr Stuart Fleming, who headed the investigation at Oxford's Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art, said yesterday: "They demanded that we kept quiet because they had been told they would get their money back from the forgers if there was no publicity. Fortunately there were four who agreed that the whole thing should be exposed. They felt people should be warned."

The research laboratory's investigations show that there are many more fakes in Etruscan wall paintings than experts had believed, said Dr Fleming. "Up to now, the authenticity of these works has been taken for granted."

Most American Art Museums as well as private collectors have examples of the terra-cotta panels bought at the time the ones now shown to be fakes came on to the market.

A well-organised workshop employing brilliant craftsmen in one of the regions of Italy where the Etruscan civilisation existed in the pre-Roman era, is suspected of manufacturing most of the tomb painting forgeries.

The racket has been in operation for about 10 years. The fakes are smuggled across the Swiss border and represented to foreign buyers as having been taken out of Italy legally. Some of the world's most experienced

art dealers have been taken in by the forgeries.

The 25 "Etruscan" works tested are from European museums, mostly in Switzerland. None is from British museums, but it is possible that works not yet tested are on display here.

But there are five pieces of Etruscan pottery in the British Museum. Last week the Oxford scientists revealed that 48 of 66 pieces of Etruscan pottery from Turkey which they examined were definitely not genuine. A Turkish peasant has been manufacturing the pottery and claiming that it comes from a prehistoric site near where he lives.

In both the Italian and the Turkish frauds, the secret has been to use clay from the same spots as the genuine antiquities. But a revolutionary dating technique has been used on a small fraction of the total number of suspect works.

The technique, developed in Oxford, is known as thermoluminescence dating. A crushed sample of the pottery is heated so strongly that it gives off luminescence. But recently-made pottery gives off no luminescence.

Dr Martin Aitken (a physicist) investigating the fakes, said that the obstruction over publicity had concerned only the Etruscan revelations. "It's something we feel very strongly about so we decided to publish our findings in full in the academic journal, *Archaeometry*," he said. "In the case of the Etruscan frauds we have had tremendous co-operation."

Three of the Etruscan pots exposed as forgeries by the new technique were bought by the British Museum and the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, from a London dealer Mr Hugo Weissmann. Mr Weissmann died several years ago.

Dr Roger Moore, assistant keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, said yesterday that they bought a double-headed pot from Mr Weissmann in 1965. "At the time his story seemed reasonable," he said. He claimed to have been in the Hungarian Army



Detail from a "genuine Etruscan" tomb painting—said to have been made in Italy

before the war and that he had acquired the pot from an Austrian collector, who had got the objects out of Turkey in 1938.

"Soon after buying the Etruscan pieces we suspected that they might be forgeries. Vessels from Etruscan only started appearing in the early 1950s," Dr Moore would not disclose the price paid for the vessel.

Museums and private collectors do not normally disclose the names of people from whom they buy antiquities. But in 1967, two journalists from *The Sunday Times*, Kenneth Pearson and

Patricia Connor, met two dealers in Ismir who named Mr Weissmann as their London contact. Mr Weissmann later confirmed that he had sold two pieces to the British Museum and a third to the Ashmolean Museum.

The journalists quoted "a director of one of London's biggest firms of auctioneers" as saying that the proportion of Etruscan fakes to the genuine article was "enormous." On one occasion a dealer had left a box of Etruscan pots, goddesses, and other objects, for auction. One of the goddesses was dropped and shattered—to reveal pink dental plaster under the armpits.

The Etruscan objects allegedly came from the prehistoric settlement and cemetery of Etruscan in south-west Turkey, which was discovered and partly excavated by Mr James Mellaart, now a lecturer at the Institute of Archaeology, London. After Mr Mellaart stopped working on the site, looking by the local peasantry became rampant. Now local people, still skilled in the art of pottery and using the same materials as their ancestors, have caused consternation in museums as far apart as the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the Louvre, the British Museum, and the Ankara.

The Ashmolean has now withdrawn from exhibition three painted Etruscan bowls, bought from Sotheby's in 1963, and the British Museum has withdrawn three Etruscan objects other than those bought from Mr Weissmann.

## In Brief

### Milligan: How I saved lives

Comedian Spike Milligan claimed yesterday that he had saved several people from committing suicide. "People who get into states come and see me. I talk their language and send them to psychiatrists that I know," he said. "By talking to them I have saved several people from killing themselves—I saved a chap from dying the week before last."

Mr Milligan was speaking at a Press conference in the Commons to launch a parliamentary petition organised by the Mind Campaign, urging improved aid for the mentally ill.

### Police probe: results soon

A police chief will report this week on his six-month probe into complaints by a Shropshire school headmaster against Det. Chief Supt. Robert Booth, head of West Mercia CID, and 10 other officers.

The report by Mr Leonard Read, assistant chief constable of Nottingham, will be studied by Mr Ed Abbott, deputy chief constable of the West Mercia force, who will decide on any disciplinary action.

### 'Commandos' to fight poverty

A team of "social commandos," made up of trained social workers ready to fly to any country where emergency help is needed, was announced yesterday at the second international conference of Simon Communities in Liverpool.

The organisation's founder, Mr Anton Wallch-Clifford, said social workers in many countries were calling on the Simon Trust to help with welfare problems. They have already been asked to send "Commando units" to India, South America and Australia.

### Demo probe call

An inquiry by the Home Secretary Mr Reginald Maudling into allegations of police brutality at Friday's demonstration outside the Plymouth factory of Fine Tubes Ltd. was demanded yesterday by Dr David Owen, Labour MP for Plymouth (Sutton). Factory workers have been in dispute with the management for 59 weeks.

### Police funeral

The funeral of Det Con Ian Coward, 28, who died nine days ago after being shot in Reading on June 27, took place yesterday in Reading.

## Can Vatican save babies from limbo?

A DEBATE has begun among Roman Catholic theologians about the fate of the souls of children who die unbaptised. Can they go to heaven? The official view is that they cannot, and most Roman Catholics believe that the best that can be hoped for them is an eternal existence in limbo—the first circle of hell.

In limbo, according to the poet Dante, souls exist without torment, but sighing in eternal sadness because they desire to see God but can never hope to do so.

Limbo was in fact invented as a gentle alternative to the official dogma, laid down by St. Augustine, that all the unbaptised went straight to hell. Now some theologians are not only questioning the existence of limbo, they are also suggesting that the souls of innocent children might go to heaven.

In the Jesuit magazine *La Civiltà Cattolica*, Father Jean Galot says it seems cruel and unreasonable to hold that heaven is barred to the unbaptised. He asks: "How can a God who would deny celestial happiness to children who personally have done no wrong still be called a God of love? One can well think that one of the joys of the celestial community will be that of the presence of numerous children."

Archbishop Fernando Lambruschini of Perugia said in a recent article in the Vatican journal *L'Osservatore* della Domenica that God may have devised some mysterious way of saving the souls of unbaptised children. The Church, he said, "has never banned the school of thought favourable to the salvation of unbaptised children."

Father Galot goes much further. He suggests that church missionaries use the denial of the hope of heaven to put pressure on parents to have babies baptised. But some Roman Catholic theologians, he says, are suggesting that baptism could be delayed until "the age of reason," as it is in some Protestant churches.

—UPI

## Ayr wins chess championship

Ayr Academy took an unbeatable 3-1 lead over Manchester Grammar School in the final of The Sunday Times national schools chess tournament yesterday.

Individual results: Board 1, Finlay (Ayr) beat Lister (MGGS); Board 2, Penman (Ayr) beat Lister (MGGS); Board 3, Lister (MGGS) beat Taylor (Ayr); Board 4, Dowie (MGGS) beat Taylor (Ayr).

## Poor families fail to take Barber's aid

By Wendy Hughes

ONLY 13 per cent of the 190,000 low wage-earning families who are eligible for the new Family Income Supplement scheme will collect their cash benefits from post offices when the service starts this week, despite a massive advertising campaign by the Government.

About £60,000 has already been spent since May on advertising the scheme and last week the Government launched another £150,000 campaign.

The scheme was announced last October as part of a package which also included a reduction in income tax. Labour critics charged that the tax relief really benefited only higher income groups. The Government argued that the FIS part of the package showed that the poorer families were not being forgotten.

Total costs had been estimated at £8m a year in benefits plus another £80,000 to cover administration. But so far the Department of Health and Social Security has approved only 20,763 applications for the supplementary income. At this rate, with awards averaging £1.50 a week, the Government can operate the scheme initially at about £1m a year.

A spokesman for the Department of Health said yesterday: "People in this income group are particularly difficult to reach. We are not claiming that the present figures prove an overwhelming success, but we never expected an immediate response."

The supplement is designed to help families who have an income less than they would expect if the wage-earners were out of work and they were thus dependent on the State and drawing supplementary benefits. A family with three children and a £16 income will receive £3 a week in supplement, which is a half the difference between £16 and £22—the limit above which three-child families do not qualify for supplement.

Michael Mather, MP for Oldham West, last week described the scheme as "an abject failure." He said: "The number of applications is decreasing each week. Quite obviously people are still ignorant of the benefit and resent the social stigma of means-testing. It has been proved that family allowances in 1968 went a long way to reducing poverty in wage-earners. We must get away from means-tested benefits and return to family benefits."

Mr Frank Field, director of the Child Poverty Action Group, said yesterday: "There has been a poor response to this scheme because the poor are not prepared to accept help that involves a means test. How else can they tell the Government they do not want this without taking to the streets. The Government must see this as a vote of no-confidence in the scheme."

If they have to keep advertising the scheme the situation could well arise where more money is being spent on advertising than on benefits.

When the results of the awards are analysed later this year the Government hopes to be able to chart the districts and professions of the low wage-earning families.

Curiously, there has been a rush of applicants for FIS from the Civil Service itself. To avoid embarrassment to civil servants working in Departments of Health and Social Security who wish to claim, a special branch office has been set up in Blackpool which will deal with claims from the public in the North West and also process all civil servants' applications.

## Top men may quit over air crash

by Kei Makino, Asian News Service, Tokyo

JAPAN'S Defence Minister, Keiichi Masuhara, and Chief of Air Staff, Maj Gen Yasuhiro Ueda, are expected to resign over the world's worst air disaster on Friday which killed 162 people.

Opposition parties are holding the Government responsible for "negligence of supervisory duties" on the conduct of military aircraft.

The crash is alleged to have been caused when a Sabre fighter, piloted by a trainee with only 20 hours' flying experience, crossed the path of a Boeing 727 airliner on a Japanese internal route.

The fighter pilot, 22-year-old Sgt Yoshimichi Ichikawa, parachuted to safety and was charged with negligence by police yesterday. So was his instructor, Tamotsu Kuma, flying alongside in another Sabre.

Christopher Rees writes: Sixty-one "near misses" have been reported in the last two years—but actually the near-collision rate is believed to be running at about 300 a year. Most of the planes involved are airliners and Japanese or US fighters. And the fighters claim precedence over the commercial planes.

Officially, commercial and military flights are co-ordinated. They are both supposed to inform the Civil Aviation Bureau of

flight plans—but they need not tell each other.

The Japanese Air Force itself sent a report to the Government earlier this year expressing grave concern over near misses, saying "training flights should be five miles away from airliners' traffic lanes, and if they have to be crossed, this should be done as a right-angle turn."

When Prime Minister Eisaku Sato and his Cabinet meet tomorrow to discuss the crash they will doubtless add their denials to hints that fighter pilots "buzz" airliners to keep their eye in.

They will not be helped by the remark on television of Capt Tomatsu Kuma—the instructor flying alongside Sgt Ichikawa—who vainly ordered him to climb and bank right as they hurtled towards the Boeing.

Capt Kuma said: "In the air force we know many civil aircraft are flying about, but if we

worry about them, we can't do any training."

Reuter reports: Thousands of troops and police searched for 24 hours to find the victims' remains in mountainous country around Mirioka City, about 270 miles north of Tokyo.

People reported seeing bodies falling like rain as the Boeing fell apart.

The Government has ordered indefinite suspension of all military training flights, amid loud demands from political parties and newspapers for a halt to Japanese and US military flights near commercial airline routes. Prime Minister Sato met US Ambassador Armin Meyer yesterday to request his assistance in rearranging military flight corridors.

All Nippon Airways, owners of the crashed Boeing, said yesterday it would pay £1,150 each to the passengers' next-of-kin.

## Nyerere sacks his editor

The editor of Tanzania's two official newspapers, Miss Frene Ginwala, who was appointed last year by President Julius Nyerere, has been dismissed. Observers in Dar es Salaam believe she has

angered the president by publishing comments in conflict with his views. President Nyerere is himself editor-in-chief of the newspaper, the *Standard* and the *Sunday News*.

# The Leicester Permanent: you can get your money when you need it.

Money in the Leicester Permanent is always available whenever you need it—and yet it earns a splendid 5% interest with income tax paid by the Society. Not many other investments give you so much—and first class security too.

Find out more by talking to the manager of your local branch office. He will be pleased to advise you.



## Leicester Permanent Building Society

Head Office: Oadby, Leicester, LE2 4PF—Branch Office addresses—see telephone directory.

## After must away keep idon job

Derek Humphry

EAR-OLD Australian, long, who has become operations manager for Ousa International, the banking firm, will be back in Melbourne, leaving Britain because of holiday permit has

Office rule says that a health citizen who takes during an extended can do so for only three months, back in Melbourne, will apply for a work permit six months later he will apply back to Britain to where he left off.

In August last year Young made his application in this country. He said seven months for a stay in the Home Office. It was the country within the Home Office. He appealed and the Immigration Tribunal was fixed for

g. with his lawyer and arrived 15 minutes the tribunal offices in d. They were shown "Appellants" Waiting where two clerks took the times and said they called when their case

later they were told: she has been heard — The adjudicator, Mr Hall, had heard the Home

ence, given a decision. The building, he was at home, but he himself *functus officio* charged). Mr Young's Mrs Esther Iwi, pro-

the Home Secretary manner of hearing was a natural justice and

adjudicator's written decision the sentence: as been no appearance on his behalf."

ys later a secretary Iwi to say that Mr d declared his earlier nullity and that he could hold a fresh one

came a letter saying adjudicator would re-use the following week, said that they could to the second hearing

would imply recogni- validity of the earlier in any case there was time for legal con-

But the second hearing, L. Iwi, pressed it Mr Young's presence against him.

Today, Mr Young's case ordered by the full Appeal. The chairman, Sir

on, in confirming the sions, said there had "fortunate difficulties" but every effort was

at things right. Indicators had cited as "the case" an girl secretary who had

or an extension of her working permit on the that she was taking lectures.

an arbitrary choice son from among the cases the tribunals week. Perhaps no less

have been a mention earlier this year in New Zealand, who had

ring the Prince of Wales farm in Cornwall (pre-year working holi- allowed to stay on y fuss.

## e remanded threat charge

When appeared at Bow London, yesterday, th demanding \$18,000 (500) with menaces

ector of a London International Charter sultants, on Friday, e, all said to live in e remanded in cus- next Wednesday after

objected to bail. They e Polanco, 36, travel said to Winter, 40, director, and Bernard

## winner

dy £25,000 Premium announced yesterday y Bond number 5LB The winner lives in

ditionary concept in fitted m furniture means that we can v very attractive things about the

astically quick and easy to our new Expando Seal system the drudgery out of fitting furniture.

about 30% less than we have en able to manage before—and niture has always been competitive,

l offers a choice of attractive d hardwoods—Sapele, Teak or Oak. ed furniture has been designed ald Ward who conceived its features especially for Style 81.

send me full details. Furniture Ltd., 245 Sutton Road, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. SS2 6PE at: Southend 06994

SS. PHONE ST1/8

333



# Dean on trial is charged with Christian charity

By Godfrey Hodgson

THE DEAN of Johannesburg, the Very Reverend Gonville French-Beytagh, goes on trial on Monday charged with ten counts under the Terrorism Act. The prosecution's own documents, annexed to the indictment, leave no doubt that, among the acts the Dean is accused of, are some flagrant instances of the heinous offence of behaving like a practising Christian.

The ninth count of the indictment alleges that the Dean "received from the Defence and Aid Organisation, London, monies amounting to R51,400 or thereabouts (about £30,000), which monies he paid out in the Republic, as set out in Annexure B."

The whole indictment is drawn in terms of an alleged "plan" to commit acts of violence, supposedly formulated by the African National Congress (ANC) in 1961, which the Dean is accused of working actively to implement.

In such a context, therefore, the reader turns to Annexure B, half-expecting to find the Dean accused of disbursing money for purposes at least indirectly connected with violence, terrorism or revolution. But one finds no references there to arms purchases, training of guerrillas or clandestine printing. Instead, Annexure B is a sort of inventory of Christian charity. On page after page there shines out of the dismal catalogue some small act of imaginative help for the victims of South African politics or their families.

There could hardly be more eloquent testimony to the pathetic situation in which the African leadership now finds itself, or to the sly ferocity of a regime which list these aims to its victims as acts of terrorism.

"NAME OF PERSON whose dependants were recipients," runs the first entry: "Adonis, Bessie. Convicted of Pan-Africanist Congress activities—2 years. Payee: B. Adonis. Purpose of payment: school fees. Amount: R17." That is almost exactly £10.

Almost the last entry records that the Dean gave R5 (a little less than £3) to another PAC detainee for maintenance.

The great majority of the payments laboriously itemised in Annexure B are for food or clothing, books, school fees or spectacles for the families of the African leaders now in prison, or for fares for their wives to visit them in Robben Island or other prisons. Occasionally, however, there is a more obviously tragic entry, like number 26: R256.66 (£148) which the Dean is recorded as having paid to "B. Lekoto and children," the dependants of Meremetsi Lekoto, who was "Restricted," though apparently without having been convicted. The money is noted as having been paid for maintenance, rent, studies and funeral.

Item 25 records the payment of R287.45

(about £145) for a tape-recorder and for "erection of wall" for Helen Joseph. Although Mrs Joseph has never been convicted for any offence, as a "banned person" she lived for eight years under what amounted to a particularly severe form of house arrest. She lived entirely alone in the house from dusk to dawn, and faced various forms of harassment; among other things a policeman bought the house next door and proceeded to behave in a less than neighbourly way. The Dean's wall must have helped to make her life less intolerable.

Only a handful of the prisoners or detainees to whom or to whose families the Dean is alleged to have distributed Defence and Aid Organisation money seem to have received more than the most modest relief. Indeed, out of 130 recipients over a four-year period, only eight are said to have been given more than £380.

THE ACCOUNTS set out in Annexure B to the indictment draw a convincing picture of the Dean's efforts to alleviate the hardship of the imprisoned Africans and their families. The rest of the indictment draws a notably less convincing picture of his involvement in the "plan to commit acts of violence."

South African exiles and leaders of organisations in Britain concerned with southern Africa view this, and other recent instances in which prosecutions have harped on a "plan," as a sinister development. They point out that it will be possible for the South African Government, by reference to an alleged "plan" for revolution, to bring within their already sweeping legal powers many innocent or trivial acts which escape prosecution at present.

The prosecution alleges that Dean French-Beytagh distributed to Winnie Mandela six pamphlets, five of them issued by the ANC and one by the South African Communist Party. This sounds unlikely enough on the face of it, if only because the Dean knew that he was under surveillance for some time before his arrest. Friends of the Dean in England are afraid that the pamphlets could have been planted in his house by the Security Police.

The second, third, fourth and seventh counts of the indictment allege that on various occasions in South Africa, at various meetings the Dean either advocated "violent revolution" in South Africa, or prepared written notes to advocate it. It is not clear from the indictment what precisely is meant by "advocating violent revolution." One of the occasions when the Dean is alleged to have spoken up for violence was a meeting of the Black Sash Movement. This is a largely



Charged on 10 counts: French-Beytagh

middle-class, wholly non-violent and non-clandestine organisation which holds silent protest, and runs an advisory service for Africans in trouble with the pass laws. South African exiles in London are afraid that the Black Sash has been included in the Dean's indictment as a preliminary to banning it.

The sixth count charges the Dean with advocating revolution in South Africa while on a visit to England, and the fifth alleges that he "participated" in the decision of what the prosecution rather revealingly calls the "overseas branches of the South African Council of Churches" to send money to the Pretoria guerrillas in Mozambique. This is a reference to the World Council of Churches' decision to send such money.

The ninth count, besides alleging that the Dean paid out money itemised in Annexure B, says that this was done with the help of Alison Norman, an English general's daughter, who—according to the South African authorities—acted as the link between the Defence and Aid Organisation and the Dean.

The tenth count charges the Dean, in general terms, with "discussing or being party to" acts of sabotage.

Observers in London believe that one of the principal purposes of the Dean's arrest and trial is the South African Government's desire to make it as hard as possible to help those who, for political reasons, have been convicted or detained without trial. On this view, one of the aims of the trial would be to discourage men operating in South Africa from foreign organisations, even those which concentrate on welfare for political prisoners and their families, and to make life even more hazardous for those few white South Africans courageous enough to co-operate with them.

Exile circles in London are waiting with bitter curiosity to see what sort of evidence of the Dean's supposed involvement in sabotage and terrorism will be produced in court when the trial opens. Ironically, in the meantime, the prosecution itself has produced an imposing dossier of acts of a kind which, in countries more fortunate than South Africa, are associated more with Christian charity than with terrorism.

## A Sunday Times man in dock, too

By John Horak

Johannesburg

BENJAMIN POGROUND, who is night editor of the anti-Government Rand Daily Mail and The Sunday Times South African correspondent, is to be tried in Johannesburg on August 27. He was arrested last Wednesday and released on £75 bail.

He is charged under the Suppression of Communism Act and it is claimed he stole documents from police possession. The charges follow an eight-hour police search of Pogrund's flat on February 24. The raid began at dawn and at its peak there were nine security men searching.

Pogrund, who holds five degrees including an MA from Cape Town University and a BA Honours from the Witwatersrand University, is working on a PhD on the development of African nationalism in South Africa. In the raid the security police took away most of his research material and notes he had made for a book on the development of Communism in South Africa. The book has been commissioned by the Hoover Institute of Stanford, California.

In 1969 Pogrund received a six-month suspended sentence after writing critical articles about prison conditions in South Africa.

### Black envoy

Benjamin Pogrund writes from Johannesburg: South Africa took a big step into the world last week with the arrival of its first black ambassador—Mr Joe Kachingwe, of Malawi.

And within 24 hours of his arrival, Mr Kachingwe made it clear that his posting was part of President Banda's policy of dialogue instead of isolation. He will pursue his own "outward" policy of meeting people of all races and quietly but constantly pushing back the frontiers of apartheid.

Meanwhile, the row over the future of the country's coloured people intensified yesterday with a dramatic declaration by 29 Afrikaans academics that coloureds should eventually have the same political rights as whites. A Government rejection of the move followed swiftly but the declaration adds to the attempts of new thinking which are increasingly manifesting themselves in this country.

THIS week the first list of vacancies in degree and other advanced courses at Polytechnics and Technical Colleges will be circulated to Local Advisory Officers in England and Wales. A record number of 294 officers are taking part in the 1971 Further Education Information Service organised by the Department of Education and Science with The Sunday Times.

National vacancy lists will be issued weekly to the officers through August and September. They give up-to-date information which pinpoints those colleges and subjects in which vacancies exist. The scheme covers 113 colleges, including the 30 newly reorganised polytechnics, in England and Wales.

Students who decide, on the basis of their "A" level results, to try for a college or polytechnic place, can find a Local Advisory Officer near where they live. The officer will discuss available choices, and meetings at which parents are present can be arranged. The officers have details of entry requirements, starting dates and grants. But they are not interested only in filling the vacancies. They can give other guidance which, with the schools closed, may not be available elsewhere.

Vacancies in Science and Technology courses may be available until early September, but Arts and Social Science places are likely to be scarce.

## The Sunday Times DEGREE SERVICE

**Vacancy lists go out this week**

However, additional vacancies will occur when students already accepted for college or polytechnic courses decide to accept conditional offers made by universities earlier in the year.

The degree and other advanced courses offered are not second-hand university courses. The best to university courses are Council Awards (CNAAs) and external London university degrees are equivalent to a university degree. The Higher National Diploma (HND) courses offer a wide range of vocational courses which can lead to professional qualifications or assured employment through the "sandwich course" arrangements. This removes the risk of unemployment.

## S Yemen accuses UK

THE PEOPLE'S Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) last week renewed its allegations of British and Saudi Arabian interference and its opposition to plans for federation in the Persian Gulf. In an exclusive interview, Ali Hatham, Foreign and Foreign Minister, said, now has 10,000 troops on the border, whereas in December 1969 Saudi forces totalled 120 border guards.

Both Britain and Saudi Arabia wish the fifth and sixth governments to secede, he said. In the interior "Britain is carrying out a propaganda campaign against our rule, while she is mustering forces on the frontier of the fifth governorate."

The premier accused Britain of attacking in the area of Hauf, a port near the Omani border. The port near the Omani border. The British reaction is that infringements are purely imaginary.

## US trad war th

THE ADOPTION of a nationalist trade Bill in session of Congress considered a serious by several influential House Ways and Means, writes Henry

Congressman Will Southern Democrat, says, one of the most legislators, is expected vigorously for such a

In a speech last Mills, who has a schedule that betrays a determination to push a surcharge or border ports and an equivocal balance of trade

He declared his European and Japanese countries with value systems. But it is anachronism to warn the United States on the border tax system a permanent system of ments at the border is likely to be considered.

## Tito's guests

Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor flew to Yugoslavia yesterday for a weekend on Brioni Island as guests of President Tito.

### General Appointments • Sales & Marketing Appointments • General Appointments • Sales & Marketing Appointments

A multi-national multi-produce group has a new rapidly expanding division providing products and services to industry and has asked us to find a

## GENERAL SALES MANAGER

who will report to the Head of Marketing and will have reporting to him direct sales and support staff of about 130. He will direct all selling operations both at home and abroad together with sales training and will have responsibility for the control of sales efficiency and methods. Via his six regional managers he will control eight area sales managers together with their administrative staff.

The man we are seeking will probably be between 33/40 and will be able to demonstrate his success in leading a direct selling operation in the capital goods industry. He will have strong leadership qualities and will have experience as a creative field manager and should be accustomed to being backed up by a sophisticated marketing team.

The total maximum salary and bonus for this post can amount to £6,000 a year plus good fringe benefits including a car etc.

Because of the size and growth of both this division and other activities of the group a competent man can look forward to rapid promotion in U.K. or abroad.

Send résumé and photo Ref. SPK1 to L. J. Saint-Paul EUROPEAN SELECTION SERVICES Ebury Gate, 23 Lower Belgrave Street, London SW1 0NR.

A leading European supplier to the car and commercial vehicle industry, as well as to the replacement market, is planning to enter and develop rapidly in the British market. The initial headquarters will be set up in the N.W. London area and further depots will later be established throughout Britain. To carry out these growth plans we seek:

## 1 A MANAGING DIRECTOR

capable of planning, implementing and controlling the profitable growth of the operation. He will have to decide the company's location, acquire the necessary premises, appoint staff—in other words "to start from scratch." He will have the backing of a major European Company but the growth in U.K. will result from his efforts, his decisions, and his ability.

For this post we would like to meet a young man 30-40 years of age, with a good education and a background in the sales/marketing area, combined with administrative ability. Experience in the marketing of capital goods will be preferred to consumer goods. He need not have previous general management experience but must have a proven record of success.

## 2 A SALES DIRECTOR

who will be responsible to the Managing Director for the establishment of an effective sales force throughout Britain, for its control, development and motivation. He should be a capable salesman who can himself negotiate contracts at a high level with major clients. He must have a successful, active field sales background.

This post would be ideally suitable for a young man 30-35 who has reached a Regional Sales Manager level and now feels ready for a National Sales responsibility.

Both posts carry an attractive salary and fringe benefits. An ability to speak French and a willingness to consider moving to the Continent as part of future promotion would be added advantages.

Please write enclosing c.v. and photograph to

Mr. Derek Smith, EUROPEAN SELECTION SERVICES (UK) Ltd., Ebury Gate, 23, Lower Belgrave Street, LONDON, S.W.1.

## Divisional Sales Managers

As a result of continuing growth, Avon, the world's largest producer of fine cosmetics, require successful men in Sales or General Management to take up posts as Divisional Sales Managers.

On appointment to a sales division they will be responsible for raising both sales and profitability through the selection, training and motivation of a team of Zone Managers.

These are important posts. So the rewards are high; including an excellent salary, car and relocation assistance to Northampton; naturally all other benefits are non-contributory. Aged around the 38 to 45 mark, applicants should ideally be educated to graduate or equivalent level, but several years' proven leadership and business acumen are more important. As a result, they are unlikely to be earning less than £2,250 per annum.

Interested? Then find out more about these rewarding opportunities by writing now, in confidence, to:

Mr. D. J. Upton, Personnel Manager, Avon Cosmetics Limited, Nunn Mill Road, Northampton or telephone 0604 34722 Ext. 238.

AVON

## Manager Advertising and Sales Promotion Europe

RCA, a world leader in electronics engineering, is now completing its organization for total European coverage in the field of Solid State devices. Vital to the support of this European complex is a comprehensive advertising and sales promotion programme.

We are currently looking for an Advertising Manager to be responsible for this Solid State European advertising programme. He will liaise with the advertising agency and marketing managers to organize the yearly schedule, and, in conjunction with European distributors, will instigate special promotions. Initially, he will be responsible for some P.R. activities.

He should be well educated, ideally with a working knowledge of French and/or German. Advertising experience is essential, some technical experience in our field would be advantageous.

This is an excellent opportunity for a young man with proven ability in the advertising field who wishes to consolidate his career with a progressive company. A competitive salary is offered together with generous company benefits.

Please write, giving brief details of career and qualifications, or telephone for an application form to: Ian McKenzie, Personnel Officer, RCA Limited, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex. Telephone: Sunbury-on-Thames 85511 ex. 105.

## RCA SOLID STATE

## Polycell BRAND MANAGER

The Company Polycell Products over the last 17 years have built a dominant position in the decorative market. It is an autonomous division of The Wall Paper Manufacturers Limited, which in turn is a major division of Reed International. The Job The man appointed will control the marketing of a brand group within our famous DIY range. He will have an assistant, and access to comprehensive marketing services both within and outside the company. The Man likely to be currently employed in a fast moving consumer industry and will have had 3 to 4 years marketing experience, at least 18 months of which will have included full brand responsibility. He will probably be a graduate in his mid or late twenties earning in the region of £2,750 per annum. The Rewards Excellent salary with fringe benefits including a company car. High initial job satisfaction. Unlimited scope for longer term personal development within Reed International for a man with ability.

To find out more about this exciting job contact D.G.T. Travis, Tel: Welwyn Garden City 28131. Polycell Holdings Limited, Broadwater Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

## Why are the most ambitious men in the Unit Trust, Insurance and Finance fields attracted to this?

### BECAUSE IT BELONGS TO I.C.S.

I.C.S. is a national company with branches in the British Isles. Promotion is normally from within the company. I.C.S. offers a wide range of new life insurance and advances our role as a company which has a history of success in the field of PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE and FINANCIAL INVESTMENT. I.C.S. offers a long-term career path. Three of the reasons why:

1. We offer top commission rates plus fringe benefits and a secure future for security-minded individuals.
2. We have shown our ability to draw level old-established well-known companies in a period of recession.
3. Our long-range plans are such that we will be ahead of the field by mid-1972.

Those seeking a career in the insurance field should see the best backing in the world. I.C.S. offers a computer, magnetic tape typewriting, fully training, full training facilities including Video T.V.

AN INVITATION TO GROW WITH I.C.S. If you have a proven history in your present occupation, send a written summary of your achievements to: The Personal Director.

Investors Capital Services (U.K.) Ltd. 10, Market Street, London, E.C.3. A CAPITAL GROUP MEMBER

## IS THIS FOR YOU?

A Consultant with this Company will salary of not less than £3,000 negotiable up to £7,500 in 2 years anything below salary (we do mission) of £7,500 is the exception. Fringe of the same tenor are better considered. Quite honestly though, the real rewards are in the work itself.

We are a highly successful well-established team, average age 34, specialising in the life assurance, investment and mortgage throughout the United Kingdom. We wish our activities, and if you are interested, like to give you the opportunity to sell you by writing a letter (or equivalent) which can be used as a reference. The competition is intense, but if you can sell yourself as well as that it will be the second most important will ever make. Your letter, which will be to strict confidence, should not exceed 500 words. We will reply saying whether or not we wish to proceed further with your application.

Previous selling experience or product knowledge is not necessary; a history of success and a self-motivated attitude are essential. You should have good communication skills; at least 4 "O" levels; be under 40 years of age.

Write to the Personnel Manager (ST1), ASSOCIATES LIMITED, 4 York Row, Walsby.

## KWIKFORM OPPORTUNITY for GRADUATE

We are a medium sized private company marketing products to the Construction Industries in the U.K. At this stage of our development we have an opportunity for a graduate (or equivalent) to join our team to make a career in business. Initially, you will be employed on a part-time basis, but as you progress, you will be offered a full-time position. We will train you in a wide range of business management techniques. Applications are invited from graduates of any discipline, with a minimum of 2 "O" levels, or equivalent, in Building/Civil Engineering. Please apply in writing giving a brief outline of your achievements to: A. P. Green, Director, Kwikform Limited, Waterloo Road, Birmingham B25 8LJ.

مكتبة الأمل





tion. He is married with four children and his little room at the Bodleian is crisscrossed with unframed pictures of his and a very old raincoat on a peg. "All yes," he says, frowning at it, "I use that only in absolute emergencies."

The reason his job is such a long one is that the Oxford Latin Dictionary refuses to rely on the definitions of earlier dictionaries and takes every word in its original context. Only after each section is completed, says Mr. Glare, does he allow himself to look at the other dictionaries and thought the words meant—a kind of lexicographer's treat like toffees for children who have completed good deeds. Dictionaryaries, it seems, tend to perpetuate errors.

And, although work on the Oxford Latin Dictionary started as long ago as 1933, Mr. Glare is racing ahead compared with other Latin-dictionary makers. The Latin dic-

also has its *definitions* in Latin is being compiled in Germany. It started in 1902 and Mr. Glare's volumes later, have reached the letter N.

"You can say that almost any study apart from contemporary affairs, is retreat from the world," says Mr. Glare a little defensively. Roman civilisation, he thinks, has many lessons for us and therefore, the study of what its words actually meant, is a worthwhile pursuit. "I actually began to learn when I started that I'd still be doing the same thing 2 years later. I did think about teaching classics but it's a bit late for that now."

Peter Glare returns to the I galleries *igitur, ignesco, ipse-um*. Outside in Broad Street, buses full of American tourists are making *quam celerissime* for the Cotswolds and Oxford housewives are talking in sentences with the verbs in the

Clarkson's first guests arrived on July 11 and there were no reports of difficulty.

One of the holidaymakers'

buy on the reporters with a couple of whiskies?" he asked one ABTA representative.

**General Appointments   ●   Sales and Marketing Appointments   ●   Management Services/Computer Personnel Appointments**

**KNIGHT WEGENSTEIN LTD**  
EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENT DIVISION  
MANCHESTER • LONDON • ZURICH • DUSSELDORF • CHICAGO

**To: Staff Manager, Midland Bank Ltd., Poultry, EC2P 2BX**  
*Please like to know more about a career with the Midland Bank in and around London*  
 \*I have/expect to get \_\_\_\_ 'O' levels, \_\_\_\_ 'A' levels.  
 As present \*I'm at school/working full time and have experience in \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \*I am under 21 without banking experience. \*I am over 21, but under 25 with banking experience.  
 Please indicate in which area of London you would prefer to work.  
 \*Outside/Suburbs/West End/City. \_\_\_\_\_ \*delete where not applicable  
 Mr \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ESTB/1

**Midland Bank**  
 A Great British Bank

**ARE YOU A  
TOP MAN?**

To cope with their further expansion programme INVESTMENT ANNUITY have decided to make some additional MANA GEMENT appointments in various parts of the country. If you have experience of our industry a success background and require a very substantial income telephone the Agency Director between 4 p.m. and 10 p.m. TODAY (Sunday) to arrange a CONFIDENTIAL appointment. 01-688 2767.

**GET IT STRAIGHT**

from the man himself.

How you can earn £2,500 up to £6,000 is told on 01-499 4191.

*Listen to him, anytime.*

*But ssh! You don't say word.*

# The Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work

which is to be responsible for promoting social work training throughout the United Kingdom, invites applications from men and women with knowledge and experience relevant to Social Work Education for posts as Assistant Directors of Social Work Education or as members of the main grade professional staff.

The Council will have a professional Director of Social Work Education who will be its chief officer. Salaries of Assistant Directors will rise to £4,401, and of main grade staff to £3,417 a year: starting salaries in accordance with qualifications and experience. London weighting of £90 per annum will be payable in addition.

The posts will be superannuable; existing superannuation rights will be safeguarded. Application forms and further information from Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work, c/o Department of Health and Social Security, Room 211, Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, London, S.W.1.

The closing date for applications will be 6 September.







million days are lost each year through hay and asthma, but plant breeders have been to produce hybrids which will prevent the air being filled with ticklish pollen. Now scientists have found a key to the problem in the behaviour of the pollen.

## scientific seduction

DISCOVERIES about the mechanics of sexual reproduction have been made which scientists feel could be as important to man as Darwin's theory of evolution. The pollen should enable plant breeders to cross previously incompatible species to produce crops more disease resistant. The studies—a collaboration between botanists in the U.S. and at Kew—have also come close to revealing the function of the pollen in plant pollen which causes hay fever and asthma. The highly unpleasant symptoms when windblown pollen enters the most membranes in the respiratory tract of allergic people. On contact with the pollen, the pollen grains explode from their protective wall, releasing a substance which causes sneezing and coughing. But the botanists have revealed that, like most females, plants can be tricked. Dr Bruce Knox, the Australian link in the team, first achieved this scientific seduction. The pollen from one species of poplar tree (*Populus deltoides*) will not normally fertilise the ovum of another species (*Populus alba*). Dr Knox sterilised some *alba* pollen with gamma irradiation—without destroying the proteins—and mixed it with *deltoides* pollen. He managed to fertilise the *alba* species with *deltoides* pollen because the latter was artificially contaminated with the *alba* protein.

### ARIES

TECHMEN are sunning in Spain. Gerard H. ubert, a 36-year-old mercenary, is wearing socks and no shoes as his friend and financial adviser, Albufera, on their Mediterranean coast near Both men smoke and cigarette ends into the pool nine stores behind them. But von and Herstein paid no they are awaiting

floor nine of Albufera's ma holiday flats, is the headquarters of the self-aiding Group, an organisation which "operates on an small scale behind the Bamboo Curtains," to a recent advertisement in the Paris edition of the *Herald Tribune*. It is financed by a West German who is figure. Herstein and ubert are its immodest

Not the name Paladin American TV serial. Will Travel," says ubert. "No, we have to do with the American CIA. The CIA tried to our organisation with cover agents but we them immediately and out. The main difference our operation and that we guarantee to be out of any trouble. S Government and st down their failures on them to their fate." fix, perhaps? No, von and Herstein have

## Sits. Vac. for danger



GIBBONS

nothing to do with them either. In fact," says von Schubert, "the Mafia could probably learn from us. But we do not need them."

What Paladin does need, it seems, is staff. The *Herald Tribune* advertisement called for volunteers who were "not afraid of the dangers involved" and who had a "personal capital constitution" of £1,450. Herstein, von Schubert and their anonymous, but prominent, West German backer need the £1,450 from each successful applicant as cash security. In return, applicants are promised at least £12,000 a year, although, says von Schubert, it is likely to be three times that amount. Volunteers should be specialists: in electronics, explo-

sives, camouflage or in Chinese and Vietnamese languages. Or they could be divers, mariners, commercial pilots, photographers or psychologists. "We need a psychologist to vet the other applicants," explains von Schubert.

But von Schubert is rather cryptic about what his volunteers will be asked to do. "We take on any dangerous assignments anywhere in the world providing it is not criminal," he says. "Our next job is on August 15—a purely industrial and not a political operation. I myself shall be taking part. But there are many others, for we are a large organisation with several groups operating at once." Paladin's present recruits are

mainly former mercenaries. "There are a lot of out-of-work mercenaries looking for jobs," says von Schubert. Potential recruits get what the Dutchmen call "a personal loyalty check," which includes questions such as "Would you be prepared to work for the Greek regime? Or for the Spanish regime? Or for Red China?" Von Schubert smiles: "All operations are considered on their merits irrespective of politics."

Volunteers who pass the von Schubert political eunuch test and then sign up, get a three-page, 22-clause contract which binds them not to disclose details of Paladin or its activities on pain of immediate dismissal. And, of course, forfeiture of the £1,450 deposit. The contract, which von Schubert is reluctant to allow volunteers a copy of because of "the security danger involved," makes interesting reading in other ways.

It says that recruits will be on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 48 weeks a year; that free life insurance is provided; that 20 per cent of the net profit will be used for the salaries of the director or directors; that 10 per cent will go on advertising costs; and that the other 70 per cent will be divided equally among the Paladin agents themselves, who will get half their pay in advance "at the place where the order has to be carried out" and the rest within 30 days.

The Spanish police, who recently questioned von Schubert for hours at Interpol's request, say he is a former real

### BIOLOGY



Kew's Heslop-Harrison: right in among the pollen and the deception of plants

It is as classic a case of misidentification by a poplar tree as any enjoyed by a leading lady in a Feydeau farce. But it worked. The world now has its first-ever *alba/deltoides* hybrid poplar, and man has gained the vital knowledge to produce further hybrids. By practising the Knoxian deception, breeders should be able to combine the best properties of many other species of plants. For example, a grass could be crossed with a wheat to produce a better hybrid crop which does not have to be re-sown every year. Quite apart from this, the greater understanding of the

constitution and production of pollen proteins should lead to improved desensitising injections to prevent hay fever and asthma. Using an electron microscope, which has an almost infinite depth of focus, the botanists saw how pollen protein makes contact with the nose or the lining of the lungs. This additional knowledge must help Britain's 2.5 million hay fever sufferers and half million asthmatics—who have had a particularly bad summer.

Professor Heslop-Harrison is studying a very wide range of plants at Kew, and is in close contact with similar work being done by Dr Knox at the Univer-

sity of Canberra, and at the University of Wisconsin and New York's Rockefeller University. The emphasis is not solely on obviously economic plants like wheat. Hybrids for improving timber and garden plants are equally possible. And the botanists point out that, even if the new poplar is not a success, it can always be crossed back with a "pure" poplar. The permutations are endless.

The impeccable pedigree of a species of grass can now be tampered with—but both agriculture and man will benefit.

Graham Rose

### RUSSIA

## As Adolf, so Ivan

FOR YEARS it has been comfortably assumed that a European war would at least begin with conventional weapons. Complicated "scenarios of escalation" have been written to show that there would be ample foreplay before the nuclear threshold was reached. But an analysis of the latest Soviet war games shows that if hostilities began tomorrow, the Russians would launch their nuclear and chemical missiles by lunchtime, and their ground troops might be breaking fast in Munich on Tuesday. All rather reminiscent of Hitler's "blitzkrieg" but with more lethal weapons.

These are the somewhat alarming conclusions of a paper published this week by the Royal Defence Services Institute. Called "Soviet Military Power," it was written by Professor John Erickson, lecturer in Higher Defence Studies at Edinburgh University. His paper is of considerable significance because for the first time he has provided a comprehensive account of the development in Soviet military thinking since the fall of Khrushchev.

The paper's additional value is simply that Erickson is its author. For in the arcane world of Kremlinology he is one of the few experts whose analyses are neither biased nor secondhand. He has studied Soviet military affairs for over 15 years, he is a frequent visitor to the Soviet Union and he has a personal acquaintance with many of the Red Army's most important Generals and strategists.

A prime Soviet concern since 1964 has been to close the disastrous missile gap with which Khrushchev gaily left the country. As this gap was gradually achieved, so Soviet thinking on the use of nuclear weapons shifted. In the early days of the Brezhnev era, Khrushchev's reliance on nuclear defence was somewhat discredited. Now, however, the use of nuclear weapons plays an ever larger part in Soviet strategy. Whereas their huge 1967 DNEPR exercise involved almost exclusively conventional weapons, in 1970 the Soviet Ground Forces held another massive exercise (DVINA—over terrain comparable in size and layout to Western Europe) in which a nuclear scenario was resumed. A mixed nuclear-conventional attack is now considered essential by the Soviets, says Erickson, because of the "inevitability" of the conventionally weaker NATO employing nuclear weapons also.

But even in a nuclear theatre the Russians expect to win—in a sense sometimes not applied to nuclear engagements. "Cardinal importance is attached to the initial strike," says Erickson; the Russians plan that in a European war, nuclear or conventional, should last more than ten days. And they have the means to see

Russian war games show that its army is committed to an attacking hand. The aim is to "roll up" Europe: the preparation includes real radioactivity in manoeuvres.

that it doesn't. They can advance overland up to 70 miles in 24 hours and are capable of supporting a front up to 500 miles deep over an area of between 27-36 miles wide. They rely on an "off-the-march" attack (without prior concentration) which can be mounted within an hour of being ordered. Their air force has developed enormously: during the DVINA exercise, a force of 8,000 parachute troops with 180 vehicles was dropped in 23 minutes.

The size of the preceding missile barrage would depend on the scale and depth of the land attack. Soviet Command has 630 of its 700 or so medium range ballistic missiles targeted on Western Europe, primarily on NATO's offensive and defensive installations. The missiles may be loaded with either nuclear or chemical (nerve agents) warheads, depending on length and exact purpose of strike: chemicals are more likely to be used on an area which the Soviet forces expect soon to occupy. Chemicals, says Erickson, would "achieve the degree of surprise which is a cardinal point of Soviet doctrine." The Russians use a variant of the main gas developed by the Germans during the war.

No Vietnam available, the simple soldier is subjected to training far more rigorous than even that accorded the US Marine. It has two main forms: "morale-political" and "morale-psychological." The first is ideological training, the second combat. "Morale-psychological hardening (zakalka)" includes bringing training groups virtually under fire comrades fire—some times with the result that the soldiers retreat for real fear of death. Similarly, says Erickson, "exercises conducted over 'radio-active terrain' are made rather more grimly realistic by the use of real isotopes." Even given their protective clothing, this is an immensely dangerous form of exercise—the ground, if not the soldiers, remains contaminated: just when does "simulation" become real? As for the present SALT talks being held in Helsinki, Professor Erickson concludes rather gloomily that the Russians can be interested in agreement only on defensive systems, because no formula has yet been devised for measuring the forward based NATO offensive missiles in Europe against Soviet systems. As yet "it is impossible for the Russians to complete their own sums and thus come up with some formula for 'sufficiency' or 'adequacy'."

The idea of a "defence-only" agreement is that it would simply rechannel the arms race. But Erickson suggests that "this may be precisely what the Russians want... since anything else may admit of the possibility of conceding some unilateral advantage."

"Soviet commentary on the 'nuclear battlefield,'" says Erickson, "lays great stress on the depth and destructiveness of the initial mass nuclear strike... the crucial nature of this first strike, which is vital to the subsequent evolution of the battle, would certainly impel the Soviet command to commit an appreciable proportion of their available warheads—probably as much as 40 per cent (assuming also that this is in the context of a 'major' land battle in Europe projected for some ten days)."

Of course all this theory, although beautifully practised in exercise, has never been tested under fire. Erickson finds something of a Soviet preoccupation with the American army's combat experience in Vietnam, almost a regret that the Soviet troops have had no such forcing ground.

The article by General N. A. Lomov discussed "Automatizirovannye voyska General Vestmorland's Automated Battlefield). Automated war is currently a subject of great Soviet concern, but the article concluded that it was really the simple soldier that counted above all else. No Vietnam available, the simple soldier is subjected to training far more rigorous than even that accorded the US Marine. It has two main forms: "morale-political" and "morale-psychological." The first is ideological training, the second combat. "Morale-psychological hardening (zakalka)" includes bringing training groups virtually under fire comrades fire—some times with the result that the soldiers retreat for real fear of death. Similarly, says Erickson, "exercises conducted over 'radio-active terrain' are made rather more grimly realistic by the use of real isotopes." Even given their protective clothing, this is an immensely dangerous form of exercise—the ground, if not the soldiers, remains contaminated: just when does "simulation" become real? As for the present SALT talks being held in Helsinki, Professor Erickson concludes rather gloomily that the Russians can be interested in agreement only on defensive systems, because no formula has yet been devised for measuring the forward based NATO offensive missiles in Europe against Soviet systems. As yet "it is impossible for the Russians to complete their own sums and thus come up with some formula for 'sufficiency' or 'adequacy'."

The idea of a "defence-only" agreement is that it would simply rechannel the arms race. But Erickson suggests that "this may be precisely what the Russians want... since anything else may admit of the possibility of conceding some unilateral advantage."

Antony Terry

### General Appointments

### General Appointments

Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage

## Research Planning and Evaluation

There is a vacancy for a SCIENTIST or ENGINEER in the Intelligence Section which carries out research planning and techno-economic evaluation in a variety of areas including chemical engineering, mineral science and technology, materials recovery and waste treatment and air and oil pollution. The successful candidate will, in the first instance, work mainly on the assessment of research programmes by means of industrial surveys which include visits to firms operating in the relevant technical areas.

Candidates' qualifications should be in any physical science including engineering. Appointment will be as Senior Scientific Officer or Scientific Officer according to age, qualifications and experience. For appointment as Senior Scientific Officer candidates must have had at least three years post-graduate experience.

Non-contributory pension scheme. Please quote: S52-53/Q5/D.A. Closing date: 16th August 1971

## Mechanical Engineer/Physicist

required in the Air Pollution Division to work, in the first instance, on the wind tunnel modelling (and related field studies) of the flow and dispersion of pollutants in industrial and urban areas. Duties will involve contract work for industry and local authorities covering wind tunnel studies of chimney height and location in relation to neighbouring buildings. A background in fluid dynamics is essential.

Appointment will be as Senior Scientific Officer or Scientific Officer according to age, qualifications and experience. For appointment as Senior Scientific Officer candidates must have had at least three years post-graduate experience.

Non-contributory pension scheme. Please quote: S52-53/Q5/D.A. Closing date 16th August 1971:

Application Forms from Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, telephone Basingstoke 29222 ext 500 or London 01-839 1896 (24 hour 'Ansafone' service).

Joint Air Reconnaissance Intelligence Centre

## Photogrammetrist or Land Surveyor

required at the Royal Air Force Station, Brampton, Huntingdon, to supervise a small team working on the development of photogrammetric techniques and procedures for a wide variety of specialist applications. The successful applicant will be concerned with the evaluation of results, the assessment of the accuracies obtainable, and the maintenance of the standards of practice necessary to realise them, and will also be expected to advise on future photogrammetric requirements and on the specification of the equipment needed to meet them. Emphasis will be on analytical methods for which excellent computational facilities are available.

Applicants should have at least a 2nd Class honours degree or equivalent qualification in an appropriate subject, although applicants with lesser qualifications will also be considered if they have good relevant experience.

Appointment will be as Senior Scientific Officer level.

Application forms from Mr. Chance, CM(S) 1L, Room 106, A Ministry of Defence, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London WC1.

Closing date: 16th August 1971



Qualifications, Salaries and Age Limits

For appointment to the Scientific Officer class you should have a 1st or 2nd class honours degree. Starting salaries, which will be dependent upon experience and age, are within the range £1168-£2703 (£2193-£2703 at Senior Scientific Officer level). Age limits: SSO at least 26 and normally under 32. SO under 29.

No. 12 in a series

## If we join the EEC, do you know what effect the policy of free movement of capital will have on our Balance of Payments?

Are you, in fact, as informed as you should be of all the advantages and disadvantages of Britain's entry into the EEC?

The final decision will soon be made.

It will come after intensive debate in both Houses of Parliament and long discussions among private individuals.

It will come after unequalled reporting and comment in The Times, established already as the newspaper with the fullest coverage of European affairs.

The issue is immense and, in deciding your attitude, The Times will be indispensable.

When The Times speaks, the world listens.

### RELIGION

## Unorthodox Jewish split

AN INTERNAL crisis is threatening the future of the Board of Deputies, the watchdog of British Jews. It is a crisis of organisation with 430 delegates from synagogues and communal institutions and is accepted by the Government as the official Jewish body. At issue is the demand by progressive Jews—Reform and Liberal—for recognition of their ecclesiastical leaders in the Orthodox dominated Board. Angered by rebuffs in prolonged conflict with the ultra orthodox, they will withdraw their 70 delegates unless the situation is resolved in their favour.

The turmoil stems from Clause 43 of the Constitution which grants the Orthodox heads, Dr Immanuel Jacobovits, the Chief Rabbi, and Dr Solomon Goan, of the Spanish and Portuguese congregations, the right to act as the Board's spiritual guides.

The Progressives, who have said that their numbers are growing in major cities, claim their Judaism is more attuned to the 20th century. The powerful and liberal Jewish Chronicle has declared that they are unwilling any longer to be treated as second-class members of a Board which purports to represent all Jews. But Dr Jacobovits has made his position clear. He will co-operate with the Progressives so long as such relationships do not impinge on religious differences. The Orthodox, he emphasises, can never yield to teachings and teachers that "subvert the fundamental tenets of Judaism in Creed and deed."

And the majority of Britain's 450,000 Jews claim to be Orthodox. Thousands ignore the strict obligations. They are forbidden to work on the Sabbath, carry money, smoke, go to football matches or race meetings. They do. They must not drive on the Sabbath but on any Saturday cars can be seen discreetly parked a short distance from synagogues. But the Orthodox feeling is strong enough for this to become a very dangerous rift.

Arnold Field

THOMSON REGIONAL NEWSPAPERS LTD. part of THE THOMSON ORGANISATION

require

## ADVERTISEMENT SALES EXECUTIVES

for our London-based National Display Advertisement Sales Force.

WE OFFER An exciting career in advertising.

Excellent Salary and commission schemes.

Conditions of employment ● Personalised training.

Promotional prospects ● Fringe benefits and pension scheme.

WE WANT Ambitious, self-motivating men with previous sales experience. Aged between early twenties and early thirties.

Replies giving full details of—

Age; Commercial experience; Education; Current salary should be sent to:—G. R. Irving, Training & Recruitment Officer, Regional Display Advertisement Dept., Thomson Regional Newspapers Limited, Thomson House, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, or ring George Irving 01-837 1234 ext. 7300 or Gordon Hessey 01-837 1234 Ext. 7241 for an early appointment.







## Atticus

## Sinking

IF HAROLD still hasn't earned sufficient to settle his overdraft at Barclays, perhaps he should go for the film rights.

In the opinion of Albert Hunt, Director of Complementary Studies at Bradford College of Art, there's a good play in the book, if not a film. He's welcomed the memoirs as an additional working script for his play (based on Paul Foot's biography of the ex-PM)—which is entitled, James Harold Wilson Sinks the Bismarck. The college theatre group is mounting it at the Edinburgh Festival before taking it to Brighton for the Labour Party Conference in October.

Hunt, who is forty-two, did the same thing very successfully with Kennedy's Bay of Pigs, which he staged as a screen-play, and called it John Ford's Cuban Missile Crisis. Both plays reflect Hunt's view that politicians see world events in terms of clichés.

"We show Harold Wilson as a showman who tries himself out as hero of various myths, rallying at Dunkirk, declaring at Harrogate, as a Dickensian character bringing Christmas to the people all the year round. Of course he never actually sinks the Bismarck because it really deals with the retreats he's been forced to make. We use his own words."

HOW WILL this year's memoirs stand up to the literary tests of time? We asked Adrian Mitchell, lecturer in literature, poet, critic, novelist, and author of the play *Tiger*. He wasn't helpful: "If I ever write my book about famous gangsters, I shall have to read their memoirs. Until then I confine my reading to serious politicians like Bobby Seale, Allen Ginsberg, Castro and other important political writers. I once had a non-meeting with Butler, and I found Harold Wilson very witty sometimes. I nearly met George Brown the other week, but unfortunately he leaned on the light switch and plunged the whole place into darkness."



Cornelius Cardew: can a four-letter word be a musical statement?

## Stony ground

SINCE they are going to put on New Music at the Proms, the BBC have decided they might as well have the composer along to explain it; so when Stockhausen's *Mantra* is played later this year, the German composer will introduce it himself in a ten-minute talk.

Stockhausen is Father of New Music, but it's still a long way from general acceptance in Britain. If our leading exponents John Cage and Cornelius Cardew do not publicly it's usually the wrong sort.

The Northern Arts Council was much criticised last month for spending £150 of its £270,000 budget on having Cardew's thirty-strong Scratch Orchestra on a fortnight's tour of the North-east, because during a performance in Newcastle's Civic Centre, sheets of toilet paper inscribed with four-letter words were distributed.

"We've had a clean bill of health for two years," says Cardew. "This was a setback. We need a breakthrough now, so we can have some mode of living."

Cardew is thirty-four, married with four children, and lives in Barnes where the home is full of his unconventional instruments. He's not satisfied with the 18th Century, 19th Century definition of music with rhythm, counterpoint, harmonising and melody. "I prefer the definition by Confucius. Music is the heart's response to the external world. Confronted with the external world we burst into song."

Cardew plays stones (which feature in early Chinese music) and pieces of wood, and glasses, and tinkles old nails. He has an instrument frame (shown in the picture above) on which he hangs oddments.

Some people say the Scratch Orchestra is a cacophony. (Quote: "If this music is the food of love, I think I have just been poisoned.") With thirty people all going their own

way, it can get pretty awful. "But it's been wonderful for me. There's a moment when the sounds start to come together, and it sets like jelly."

Cardew's father is a potter in Cornwall. Cardew comes from a long line of vicars and judges. He went to Canterbury Cathedral as a chorister and used to sing sweetly Oh For the Wings of A Dove.

Cardew believes the Scratch Orchestra has reached the pitch where they must now make an important statement. So I asked him: "If you were on 24 Hours and Kenneth Allsob said: Do you think writing a four-letter word is an important musical statement? What would you say?"

Cardew laughed: "He'd only say that with 30 seconds to go. I'd have to say, yes, it is, in the sense it's rejecting a certain kind of cultural environment of those who want everything in the garden lovely." He laughed again. "Well, it wasn't my idea. It goes counter to everything in my upbringing."

## Just Gossip

STEPHEN MURPHY, the film censor who has succeeded John Trevelyan, has been touring Soho bookshops trying to get hold of a thoroughly good book on sexual perversion. He starts the censor's job tomorrow but has already sat through roughly 40 films. He now feels his education may be somewhat lacking. "I'm not shocked. Let's say, surprised. I used to think I was a man of the world, but it looks as if there are a lot more sexual perversions than I realised."

LEO ABSE, Pontypool's fashion-conscious MP, has been telling the story of a recent trip up the valleys, where he met an official called Jones, who kept interrupting him and insisting on calling him Mr Abs. Eventually, Abse tugged at Jones' sleeve, and said, "Call me Abse." The official beamed. "There you are, I told you he was a good bloke. He's just told me to call him Abse." Then he turned to the politician: "Thank you Mr Abs. And now, you call me Jonesy."

JUDGE HEIDMAN from Michigan was one of the many American observers at the Old Bailey Oz trial last week. He wouldn't venture an opinion on the judging of Judge Michael Argyle, but he admitted to being mightily impressed by the poker-faced British jury. None of his years of experience in American courts gave him a clue to the way they were thinking. It was the very opposite of another observer who said he could read the verdict clearly written on the jury's faces, and on the judge's too. John Wilcock, the Briton who helped found America's Underground Press (*The Village Voice*, *Other Scenes*). He said on Monday, just after flying in from New York: "I'm the only person who's certain they'll all get off." Seems Wilcock had been away too long.

SPEAKING of the Oz trial it's stirring to know that someone is holding the torch of British Decency aloft. A body called the Society of Health and Beauty Therapists has just sent us a copy of their "ethics" which includes this paragraph on treatment of men by women: "It is considered desirable that any treatments performed on men should be undertaken in a cubicle with an open door, that there be another member of staff always within ear-shot and that the greatest discretion be used to ensure that there is no unnecessary disrobing of the client. Any member performing treatments on men should ensure that they are dressed in a provocative manner and the wearing of revealing or fancy dress costumes, such as ancient Greek dress, will be held to constitute a breach of the Code of Ethics."

Michael Bateman

## Own Memory Lane

CLANS do it, in their scores it, and this year they've been just a bit too much. George in his own sweet way, did it in his own good way, and it was with enormous and good manners he did it. Macmillan who's done it all with some panache, did it. And finally Harold Wilson with enormous haste, for which doubtless he is able to repent.

published their memoirs. Think their memoirs will put straight. But it seems they're a little more difficult to uncover, criticism, attacks, and what Harold called, neyday, wild accusations. "I've enough time the last few weeks," he said.

is invited Rab, Harold and to comment on the significance of his memoirs. He has already read some 274 pages, and 299 pages respectively. Claimed that he didn't want to "s about colleagues. (Both and trivial: in private he tells us tale of a Tory Minister handkerchiefs whole during meetings.) Harold's aide Joe said virtuously that the ex-PM comment on George (and I don't think he's even read

George's book "): George's assistant, Bill Greig, said he'd advised George not to talk: "He's very strong against personalisation."

None of them are particularly averse to personalised memoir-making, though distance (six years out of politics) lends more enchantment to Rab's version than George's and Harold's. Rab fails to make any summing up of Harold at all (it was Harold who nominated him as Master of Trinity College, Cambridge), but allows that George Brown has a similar natural genius to Khrushchev, if rather more unorthodox, mercurial and whimsical.

Wilson in turn doesn't commit himself on Butler (except to say Rab had been disgraced by treated by Tories), but he has a few words on George; on George turning up late for a crucial devaluation meeting, depressed and didactic; "he told us he had been thinking," George sending a telegram in a peremptory terms. Says Harold: "His strength far exceeded his weaknesses, but it was his weaknesses which ended his ministerial career."

Brown on Harold Wilson: "The Prime Minister was capable of working in a way which made effective use of his own talents. He was a very good man, I mean a really good man; but he is not ruthless. He simply did not have what it takes to become Prime Minister."

## General Appointments

## Public Appointments

## General Appointments

## Public Appointments

## CONTAINERBASE (Marketing) Limited

This Company is currently constructing a very large Inland Customs Clearance/International Freight Base in the East of London. The Base will provide services for container operators and will form a very important part of the countrywide network of Containerbases. Vacancies will exist for

## SUPERINTENDENTS

who will be responsible to the Manager for complete operational control of the Containerbases. Applicants should have considerable experience in the control of labour, in freight operations and materials handling. The knowledge of road, rail, port and shipping operations is desirable. Transport qualifications such as the Certificate of Transport, etc., will also be taken into account. The Superintendents will be required to work shifts, for which additional allowances will be paid.

There are excellent opportunities for promotion and development within the Containerbase group Companies. The conditions include a modern contributory pension scheme, etc. Age range 25-45.

Salary in the region of £2,500

Applicants to submit brief details of qualifications and experience to: Containerbase Federation Limited (ref. B1), 25 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1RX.

## Assize Officer

required by the GOVERNMENT OF BOTSWANA

to assist enforcement of the Weights and Measures Act.

Contract—2-3 years in the first instance. Salary—£2,387 according to experience. Allowance of Inducement—Allowance of up to £1,000 paid directly into officers' U.K. bank. Duty—25% of total basic salary drawn. Both duty and Inducement normally TAX FREE. Passages, etc.

Candidates must have B.O.T. cert. or equivalent, and at least 5 years relevant experience.

Apply to CROWN AGENTS, "M" Division, Bank, London, S.W.1, for application form further particulars stating name, age, brief details of qualifications and experience and reference number MSA/710626/ZL.

## CITY OF EDINBURGH ESTATES SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

New Post of head of Valuation Division

Valuation Assistant required to head the Valuation Division of the Corporation's Estates Surveyor's Department.

£3,054-£3,322 (at present under review) plus cost of housing and disturbance allowance to alleviate the cost of approved removals. Successful applicant to be responsible to the Surveyor for the valuation function of the Department. Candidates with some experience in local Government preferred.

Conditions of Service apply. Applications, giving details of qualifications, experience, past and present employment, should be sent to the Estates Surveyor (Div. 3), 100 George Street, Edinburgh, E4 1PW.

## County Borough of TEESIDE

## Chief Executive Officer and Town Clerk (Designate)

Applications are invited from persons able to demonstrate outstanding ability in top level management, either in local government or other spheres. The person appointed will be head of the Council's paid service and its principal adviser. He will be the leader of the Council's team of specialist officers, and will be responsible for:

(a) the initiation and integration of the staff work of this team to enable the Council to make optimum use of its expertise in determining its policies;

(b) the general management of the Council's administration and the co-ordination or integration of inter-departmental efforts.

For these purposes, such person will have authority over all heads of departments.

To free the Chief Executive Officer and Town Clerk of direct departmental responsibilities, the Council proposes appointing an Associate Town Clerk as the head of the Town Clerk's department.

The successful applicant will be Chief Executive Officer and Town Clerk Designate, until the retirement of the present Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer in August 1972, will work with the latter.

The salary will be £7,500 per annum until August 1972, when it will increase to not less than £9,000 per annum on taking over full duties. These amounts are subject to review in the light of the outcome of current national negotiations.

Applications (for which there is no official form but giving the names of two referees) should be sent to me in an envelope marked "Appointment of Chief Executive Officer and Town Clerk (Designate)" to be received by the 30th September 1971.

E. C. PARR, Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, Teesside TS1 2QH.

## MANAGING DIRECTOR ENGINEERING

for an engineering company with a turnover exceeding £1m.

The Company designs, manufactures and markets its own products. The managing director's main task will be to lead an experienced team of executives to further the Company's already significant development.

Applicants, age 35 to 45, must be qualified engineers with at least three years line management experience including profit responsibility.

The initial salary will depend upon the individual appointed. Incentive scheme, car, pension and other fringe benefits.

Please send full particulars and state how each requirement is met, to:

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 11 Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.2 (Reference PJB).

## University of Wales

## University College of Swansea

## MEDICAL OFFICER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified medical practitioners for the post of Medical Officer at the College. Salary will be on the scale £3,141 to £3,560 per annum plus F.S.S. Benefits. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, S.A.2 8PP by whom letters of application (three copies) should be received by 14th August 1971.

## SURREY

## SOCIAL WORKERS

Opportunities exist for trained social workers to join social work teams in Area Offices throughout the County providing comprehensive services for families, children, the elderly, the mentally and physically handicapped, the homeless and unmarried mothers.

There are vacancies in offices about to be opened in Guildford, Camberley, Farnham, Chertsey, Woking, Reigate, Caterham, Dorking, Epsom, Esher and Ashford. The structure of the Social Services Department ensures adequate professional supervision and support and offers opportunities to increase and extend your skills.

Salary scale £1,272-£1,893 (commencing point according to qualifications) with £105 London Allowance at Epsom, Esher and Ashford offices. Applicants must be car drivers.

Contact Mr. G. Strang (01-546 1050, Ex. 186), or write for application forms to Director of Social Services (GGS/JPP), County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2DJ.

## DEPUTY

## DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

£4,305 - £4,827

Applications are invited from graduates of a British University with teaching experience and extensive experience in education administration. The gross current annual expenditure of the department is £15 million. Administrative experience of a high order, coupled with proven managerial ability, is essential.

Full details and application form (returnable by 23rd Aug.) obtainable from Town Clerk, Town Hall, Leicester (Telephone 2922, Extension 37).

## CITY OF LEICESTER

## SALES BREAKTHROUGH

£2,500—£5,000

N. WEST—N. EAST

## MAJOR EXPANSION PROGRAMME CREATES UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITIES FOR 12 MEN IN THE NORTH

YOU WILL be joining a famous international manufacturing company to market a very exciting product range to business & industry. You will belong to an organisation that is universally recognised as a dynamic leader. You will share in its impressive record of continued growth and status. YOU ARE a successful salesman, whether in consumer, industrial, business equipment, or any sales field.

You're dissatisfied with your present earning power & prospects, and you're looking for a career breakthrough. You're probably aged 21-35, intelligent (GCE), with a bright & businesslike personality. You're confident and interested in enlarging your knowledge and experience.

YOU NEED high earnings. A salary of c. £1,500 + commission will earn you at least £2,500 in your first year, plus car & expenses.

You will receive the best sales & product training in the UK which will thoroughly prepare you for your new career. You'll want outstanding promotion probabilities, and the sort of security and benefits that only a world wide leader gives.

Wherever you live, either in the NORTH WEST or NORTH EAST, our consultants would like to meet you. For an immediate confidential appointment, please TELEPHONE TODAY between 9 A.M. & 10 P.M.:

MANCHESTER 236-9559  
Mr. B. ALEXANDER  
c/o BRAND HOTEL  
AYTON ST.  
MANCHESTER 1

If you can't phone, please write to us at the above addresses.

## INTERQUEST CONSULTANTS

146 FLEET STREET LONDON EC4A 3BU TELEPHONE: 01-352 6220



## GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND

## SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER/SCIENTIFIC OFFICER

Applications are invited for a permanent and pensionable post in the Biometrics Division of Ministry of Agriculture.

## Duties:

A major aspect of the work will be concerned with the development, specification and implementation of computer based systems for handling scientific and other data associated with research and development and with specification of systems such as that used in farm census work.

## Qualifications:

A good honours degree preferably in mathematics or statistics. Applicants for the higher grade will be expected to have appropriate post-graduate experience.

## Salary Scales:

Senior Scientific Officer £2,193-£2,703  
Scientific Officer £1,162-£1,982  
Grading and entry point will be related to qualifications and experience.

Please send now for an application form to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Clarendon House, Adelaide Street, Belfast, BT2 8ND (tel: 27963 ext. 26). Completed applications should be returned by 26 August 1971.

Please quote SB121/71/46.



## SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE RETAIL SERVICES LIMITED

## CASCO REGION

This growing region (sales £14,000,000) now requires two Senior Executives, these being:

FOOD TRADES OFFICER (R/60)

and

DRY GOODS TRADES OFFICER (R/61)

The successful applicant will have full commercial responsibility for developing the retail penetration and profitability for this Region covering Glasgow and many towns and villages in Central Scotland.

The trade is now conducted in approximately:

160 grocery outlets of various sizes;  
60 butchery outlets including many pre-packed;  
31 drapery shops;

20 Furnishing shops;  
15 Menswear shops;  
20 Footwear shops;  
5 Departmental stores.

Applicants should have the necessary senior management experience of profitable organisation under their own management. Salaries (by negotiation) will reflect the importance of these positions.

Write or telephone for an application form to: The Personnel Manager, Casco Region, 100 Morrison Street, Glasgow, C.S. Telephone Number: 401-429 2100 ext. 7035.



## Social Science Research Council

## ECONOMICS

Applicants are invited for a post with the Social Science Research Council to assist the Secretary of the Economics Committee in dealing with research grant applications and other more general aspects of Council business. Applicants should normally be under 28, have an honours degree in economics and be interested in research and research administration. A knowledge of computers would be an advantage.

Salary scale (currently under review) £1,162-£1,982 plus £175 London allowance. Starting salary normally at the minimum but increments may be allowed for appropriate post graduate experience. FSS is payable; 41 hours; 5 day week; 22 days holiday; staff restaurant.

Applications in writing stating age, qualifications and experience to SSRC, Room 1135, State House, High Holborn, London, WC1, by 21st August 1971.

## WORK STUDY OFFICER—Over £2,000 p.a.

An expanding engineering group, primarily in the automotive industry, with a turnover in eight figures, requires an additional specialist for its Management Services Department. He will report to the Head of the Department and will be responsible for projects to improve the efficiency of group resources. The work calls for skill in investigating, reporting and implementing proposals through line management. The successful candidate may progress within the Management Services field or in general management.

Candidates should be university graduates or chartered engineers with a sound training in work study, followed by two or more years' practical experience in a manufacturing industry. They must be able to use work study as a tool in studies of plant capacity and factory layout. Familiarity with predetermined time systems and O.R. techniques an advantage. Age 25-35. Salary in the range £2,000 to £2,500 p.a. Non-contributory pension scheme. Please write, stating current salary and how the requirements are met, to Box A4831.

Box No. replies should be addressed to THE SUNDAY TIMES, Thomson House, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1, unless otherwise stated. No original testimonials, references or money should be enclosed.



# THE SUNDAY TIMES

## Clydeside's tragedy

ONLY CLYDESIDERS blinded by despair will see in Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn a persuasive messiah. Only as mercurial a thinker as Mr Benn could present himself for the part. For Mr Benn is a proximate cause of the present tragedy on the Clyde. He encouraged and financed the series of reconstructions of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders which have now culminated in disaster. He did this for the most reasonable of motives—preserving an industry and its jobs—but it has not worked. The reasons it has not worked have nothing to do with the present Government; but the fact that it has not worked has left thousands of shipbuilding workers vulnerable to the singularly hard-hearted philosophy of this Government when confronted by such business failures. For all this Mr Benn must take much of the blame. For him now to present himself as the Trotsky of Clydeside, uttering nostrums which were never heard from him when he had the power to enact them, is therefore an act of remarkably bold hypocrisy.

Clydeside, however, is in despair. Just at the moment, the movement for workers' control on to which Mr Benn has swiftly fastened expresses an intelligible ambition which commands respect, even admiration.

But workers' control will not ultimately save the Clyde, and the reason is the same reason which underlies the whole of postwar history there. Geographically managerially and psychologically, British ship-building is rooted in the past and has suffered a steady decline. The legacy of lost orders, late deliveries and unprofitable contracts is thin order-books and a black future. For Glasgow this inexorable prospect was in fact rendered worse not better by the conglomeration of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders which, judged by economic standards, is now exposed as an intrinsically mistaken structure. With more than £20 million of public money already having been put into the company, no Government—not even a Government much less doctrinally resolute than the present one—could have declined to act on the report of the special advisory group.

In economic terms, then, the decision to contract shipbuilding on the Clyde cannot be criticised. It is better that the brute realities of shipbuilding should be recognised, and not permitted to foster false hopes among another generation of Glaswegians. There are better ways of advancing the Scottish economy than by the maintenance of incompetent managements running inefficient yards to build unprofitable ships.

But the Government has more to do than that. To defend the contraction of UCS is not to argue that the economic test stands alone, or that "social" subsidies can always be ruled out. This country has so far found inadequate answers to the problem of redundancy in the older, run-down regions. Preoccupied with streamlining industry it gives the human problem a low priority. In the coal industry a serious and energetic programme of job re-training and mobility has mitigated the effects of pit closures, although dreadful pockets of human decay remain in Wales and North-East England. On the Clyde, the Government's priority has so far been a business priority. The human consequences require every bit as much study and urgent decision, for the tragedy is real and the despair which it has engendered is a fundamental challenge to the very purpose of a politician's life. The Government must show more involvement with the Clydesiders than Mr Davies managed last week: beginning with the Prime Minister's attendance at tomorrow's debate.

## Crossing the frontier

IT IS NATURAL, when "a quiet night" in Belfast has come to mean a night disturbed by fewer than half a dozen explosions, that the eight Ulster Unionist MPs at Westminster should press for more effective action against terrorism. It is natural that Mr Heath and Mr Maundling should be anxious to satisfy such pressure: there is no need to suppose them swayed by the usefulness of those eight votes towards a Conservative majority for Market entry. It is nevertheless disquieting to watch the British authorities being pushed step by step towards a sternness of response which could begin by being tactically unsound and end by being morally indefensible.

Already this past week, in a concession which will only whet Protestant appetites, eighty of the locally recruited part-timers in the Ulster Defence Regiment have been turned into full-timers. The step which follows from that is the raising of a full-time battalion—more laborious and less efficient than the posting of another regular battalion from Britain, and indistinguishable to Catholic eyes from the recall of the justly disliked B men.

The other demand which the authorities are finding it increasingly hard to resist is for the internment of suspected terrorists. If reporters from The Times know where to find and interview IRA leaders, irritated Belfast traders ask, why cannot the security forces find them, too, and put them out of harm's way? The answer is that the security forces know perfectly well where to find them, but that they choose at present to wait till they have evidence which will call down long prison sentences by due process of law. No net could catch all the wanted men, even if the Dublin Government rescinded its present unwillingness to help; and those who were caught would be rapidly replaced. Internment would worsen the army's chief problem, which is mass Catholic hostility. Most important, it would carry the security forces beyond the frontier of what is ordinarily considered tolerable in a civilised society.

The army is already operating as near that frontier as it can get. Do Protestant politicians really want it to cross it? If imprisonment without trial proves ineffective, will the next demand be for shooting without armed provocation? Privately it can be heard already. British soldiers have, by and large, behaved exemplarily in Northern Ireland; but it would be complacent to suppose that soldiers can behave in no other way. That is a lesson which the French had to learn in Algeria and the Americans in Vietnam. If the restraints of law were lifted, the whole United Kingdom would be in danger of exposure to the division and distress which besets a country whose armed forces are allowed to believe that legitimate ends justify illegitimate means.

Aggrieved Protestants may reply that an army hobbled by restraints can never win what Mr Maundling has now pronounced an "open war" against the IRA. But in all wars there is an alternative to intensification: negotiation. Officially there is to be no constitutional negotiation when Mr Heath plays host in October to Mr Lynch, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic. That need not preclude constitutional discussion, aimed at an ultimate accommodation between the three governments which could neutralise terrorist action by moving towards Irish unity. Groundwork for such discussion should begin now. The Downing Street meeting will be wasted if talk on the North is confined to security.

MR HEATH'S CHANCE of completing the foreign affairs double that so conspicuously eluded his predecessor, by adding a Rhodesian settlement to his Common Market scalp, remains an even-money bet. As late as the beginning of July the Government was still hoping it would be able to announce to Parliament, this session, that Sir Alec Douglas-Home would be flying to Salisbury to see Mr Smith. This would not have been to negotiate: the Foreign Secretary has no intention of going to Rhodesia until he has an agreement in his pocket that has already been privately accepted, line by line, by the Rhodesian Prime Minister. Parliament rises this week, and that deadline can no longer be met. But there has been no breakdown in the talks, and the points that remain to be settled are of a largely technical nature.

The progress made is altogether surprising. When Sir Alec first launched the present round of negotiations it was not merely in accord with the Tories' manifesto pledge of "a further effort to find a sensible and just solution in accordance with the five principles". It was also a challenge to him to deal with the outstanding unfinished business of his own Premiership. For it was Sir Alec Douglas-Home who, in 1964, had laid down the "five principles"—unimpeded progress towards majority rule, guarantees against retrogressive amendment of the constitution, immediate improvement in the political status of Africans, progress towards ending racial discrimination, and the whole to be acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole—as the basis for legal independence.

But the prospect of success looked slight to the point of non-existence. The new Rhodesian Constitution of 1969, introduced by Mr Smith as the last word in constitution-making, was wholly incompatible with the five principles. In particular, it explicitly repudiated the first and most important principle—in Mr Smith's own words, it sounded "the death knell of majority rule"—by limiting the Africans to "parity" representation at some time in the distant and uncertain future.

Initially, Mr Smith stuck to the "parity" concept, suggesting merely that it could be reached much sooner. But it

seems that he has now accepted a formula that will ultimately lead to majority rule in Rhodesia. No date is specified. But Mr Wilson's abortive Tiger and Puma proposals were generally reckoned to imply majority rule within 50 years or so, and there is no reason to believe that the present settlement is markedly different. Meanwhile, agreement has been reached on a really substantial improvement in the conditions of Africans in Rhodesia—politically, educationally and in other ways—helped by British aid earmarked for this purpose. As for the fifth principle, it has always been agreed, ever since 1965, that acceptability would be determined by some form of Commission; and although there are still some details to be resolved there seems no reason why a majority of

Rhodesian Africans should not find acceptable a settlement that brings with it a substantial improvement in the status quo. In short, Mr Smith seems willing to see a number of major amendments to his 1969 Constitution (including, incidentally, making the Declaration of Rights justiciable). The guarantee against any subsequent retrogressive amendment of the Constitution will, however, be a wholly internal one, written into the Constitution itself. Mr Wilson's insistence on ultimate recourse to the Privy Council in London has been dropped. This not merely meets Rhodesian objections, but is in Britain's interests, too. The worst possible thing for this country

would be to accept a continuing responsibility for Rhodesia which we are wholly impotent to fulfil. It is the acceptance of responsibility without power that got us into this mess in the first place. Mr Smith's desire for a settlement this time is understandable enough. It is his last chance: Mr Heath will not try a second time as Mr Wilson did, and he is unlikely to receive a better offer from some future Labour Government. If this attempt failed, no doubt the Tories would eventually drop the Beira blockade carried out on behalf of the United Nations (a chore, anyway, which the Russians might volunteer to take over), and they might become a little

less rigorous in policing sanctions generally. But these would be slender consolations for missing the big prize. It is not merely that there are undoubtedly damages. There are non-economic prizes, too. Mr Smith does not share the South African's larger mentality; he wants to join the community of nations. Nor can he be particularly happy with the changing composition of the white community in Rhodesia, as the younger generation of British stock emigrate and their places are taken by tough Afrikaners from the south. The British Government is convinced that Mr Smith, as the father of Rhodesian independence and the man who saw Mr Wilson off, is now strong enough to carry a settlement of this kind against the inevitable extreme-right opposition in Rhodesia. So far as the

Conservative party in Britain is concerned, the plan was to get a se buttoned up well before the parliamentary renewal ember. For, without ment, this would und split the Tories mu than it did last year. haps as many as 80 to support sanctions.

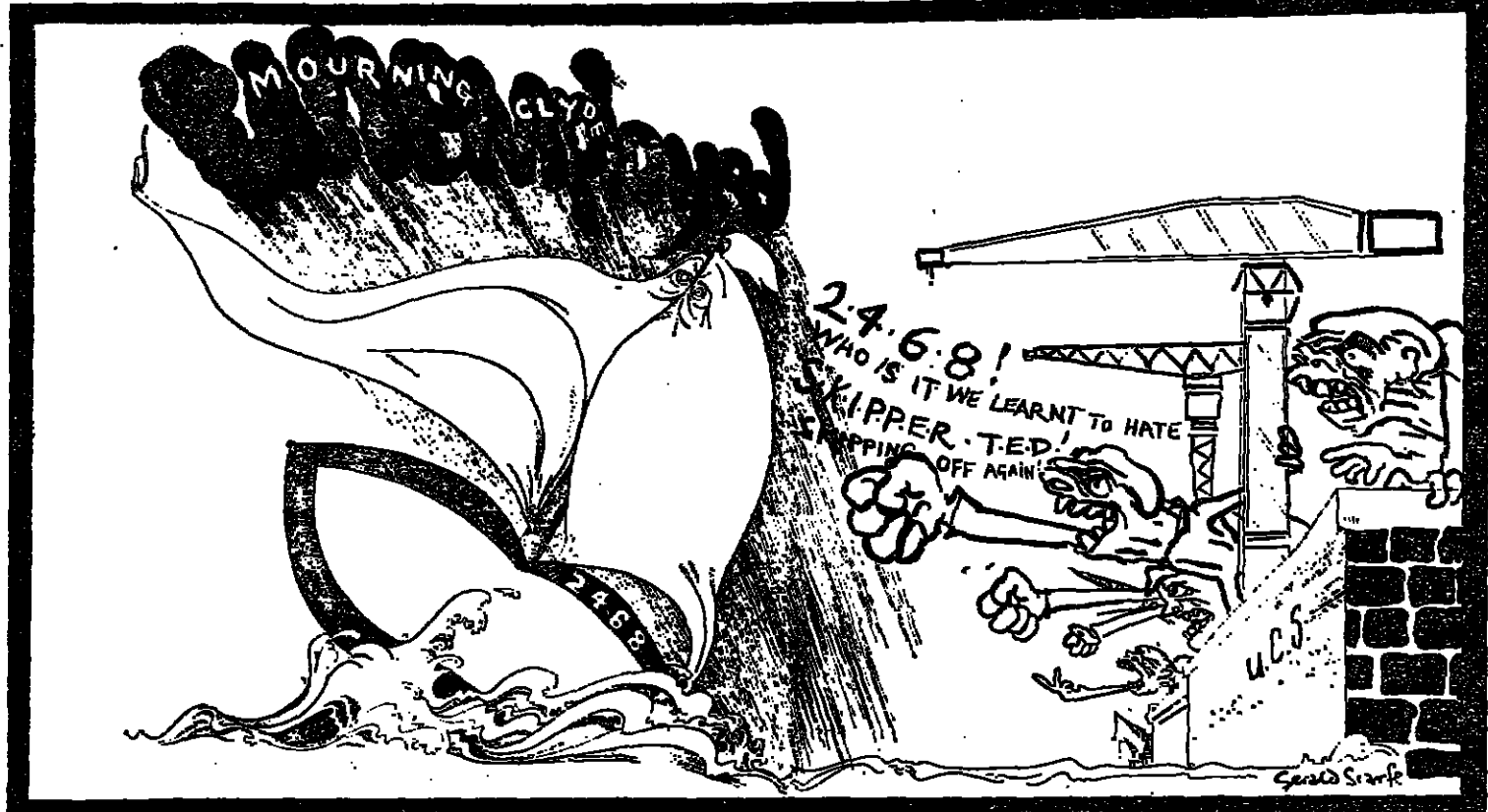
However, even if the table cannot be me November rebellion faced, the Governme least have the cons pleasing those Lab Marketeers who ar for Rhodesia to on ice until after the Market vote on Oc on the grounds might be difficult to vote for a man just done a deal w However little there is, a large maj Europe is Mr Hea priority—while, on tactical level, there point, in some Tory helping to unite th party at its moment mum disarray.

But, timing apart, real objection to a settlement on the envisaged is that it and can be no guar whether under Mr his successor, will carry out its side gain. The only saf that, after a period African education, ration and expectations take a brave white suddenly to slam on in a land where the outnumber them by twenty to one. Bu far short of a gara the other hand, a would provide the with the certainty o advancement and at hope of political adv The alternative—the continuation of sanc achieve neither.

This will not, of event any settlement the present Govern being widely brander out and a betra though it will presun been accepted by U sian Africans them there will always whose political puri them to accept a sacrifice in a moral vided the material made by others and cause is their own.

# NEARING A SETTLEMENT WITH RHODESIA

NIGEL LAWSON



## Proust: genius with knitting needles

FRANK GILES

noisome logs). The Boldini portrait of Robert de Montesquiou is here, and so is the Gandara painting of Anna de Noailles, and the famous Jacques-Emile Blanche head-and-shoulders of Proust himself. Most captivating of all, perhaps, in this first room (though it has little artistic worth) is Gervex's enormous picture of the Pré-Catalan restaurant in 1909, with the gruff and the demi-monde dining or quizzing one another under a moonlit sky and in surroundings of confident opulence.

"There are no keys to the people in this book" wrote Proust to Jacques de Lacretelle; "rather, there are seven or eight of them for a single person." This warning cannot stop the visitor's delight as his eyes feast upon the pictures in this exhibition, and the letters exchanged between Proust and their subjects: Sarah Bernhardt (the Clairin portrait, complete with borzoi), the Laszlo portrait of the Comtesse Greffulhe (the Duchesse and/or the Princesse de Guermantes), the Princesse Mathilde (the Princesse de Parme), a notable pastel of Laure Hayman (Odette), a painting of Charles Ephrussi (one of the models for Swann), the Besnard portrait of Madeleine Lemaire (one of the originals for Mme Verdurin, who was at home, of course, on Wednesdays). A strange, very strange omission is any picture of Laure de Chevreigne, who must surely rank first among the originals of Duchesse de Guermantes.

But this exhibition is more than a personality parade in illustration of Proust's novel. It is equally an evocation of a Paris that has gone for ever,

a place of uncongested streets and clear air and unhurried men and women and a sense of literary and artistic endeavour over which the sombre shadow of the Dreyfus affair lay for so long. It was this ambience, together with Proust's reading, which made up the ground swell, as it were, of the "Recherche," and one is deeply conscious of this in every room of the Jacquemart-André. "Who wrote the Brothers Karamazov?" inquires Proust of Lucien Daudet, on a post-card dated 1897, and "what's the finest thing of Dickens (I don't know anything about him)". Here indeed is the making of an artist in all its fascinating detail.

This is true above all in the last rooms in the exhibition. Here, contrasting sharply with the preceding luxury and worldliness, is the simple copper bedstead on which Proust died, some of the austere furnishings of the Rue Hamelin, the page-props of the "Recherche" (corrected and superscribed with a profusion that must have driven to distraction the composers who had to reset the type—did they charge extra, as their forebears did in the case of Balzac's famous?); and above all the famous notebooks of manuscript, witness to the creative act itself, into which the faithful servant Celeste glued the innumerable and lengthy drafts and re-drafts of the different episodes of the "Recherche." Here, in their special setting, redolent of the ascetic and fevered conditions of Proust's last years, when he raced against death to finish his novel, they assume a new poignancy and significance.

A manipulator of knitting needles or the greatest French novelist since Flaubert? An egotist and long-winded snob or a psychologist with uniquely clear insight into the condition humaine? Each must decide for himself. In the meantime, a visit to the Jacquemart-André will help the process. Colette's opinion of Proust, shown here in manuscript, and written after reading Swann's Way, is a fitting and final tribute of one fine writer to another: "Everything that one would have wished to write, everything which one neither dared to nor was capable of writing, the reflection of the universe in a long wave clouded by its own abundance within which one enjoys the sensation of being a good swimmer..."

The exhibition is open (Tuesdays excepted) until the end of September.



Marcel Proust in 1900

## Husak's meaningless vendetta

ANTHONY SMITH

"YOU HAVE VIOLATED Clause II of the Code of the Union of Czech Journalists because you have failed conscientiously to fulfil the tasks of socialism, in particular under Sub Section 'C' involving the ethics of journalism." Those words typed on the cheap brown paper of Czech officialdom meant the end of the road for the well-known writer who received them last week. Expulsion from his union, coming as it did, after expulsion from the Communist Party has rendered him unemployable as a writer in his own country. Together with thousands of others in every town in Czechoslovakia he is now looking for work as a night-watchman, a house-painter, a taxi-driver, or on the building of the new Prague underground railway. After the recent 14th Congress of the Party, Dr Husak with full Soviet backing feels completely secure politically. He is still completing the job of removing virtually his entire intelligentsia, layer by layer. He has failed so far to create a new one.

Fifty-five per cent of the teachers have been thrown out of their jobs; nearly 40 per cent of the students in the Czech half of the country, and thousands of university teachers have gone. The Faculty of Philosophy at the famous Charles University has no professors of philosophy. The Historical Faculty has very few historians. The party itself has lost half a million members. In some regions less than 20 per cent of its members remain. Some writers keep going with bits of translation work, many write under the names of friends and relations. But if they cannot show that they have legal and visible means of support they can be prosecuted under the penal code. The dearth of quality books, films and television is now beginning to worry party hierarchs. Even the Russians complained at a recent film festival at the appallingly sentimental nature of current Czech literature. "Why not offer them more money?" the Russians suggested. "We offer them Hollywood-style salaries, but they just won't write," replied the Czechs.

A few underground periodicals flourish. A new one, "Facts, Comments, Events," currently being produced every month circulates according to the Russian "samizdat" principle; every reader is asked on the front page to type out six more copies. A wide circle of people is now receiving the new monthly. The STB (Secret police) have already interro-

gated sixty people to discover the originator of the periodical but have failed to get his name.

Although many are called in for interrogation, few trials are being held. Many writers hoped that the Congress would produce a clear pattern of policy. But the arrests and trials are as haphazard and random as ever.

Take the case of Vladimir Skutina for instance, who was sentenced in February to two years' jail for writing a pamphlet which was found in his car when it was stolen; the script had never been published. Now it is known that he is to be put on trial again for having criticised Dr Husak at a public meeting in Eastern Bohemia back in January 1969.

In the meantime his cancer of the pancreas is reportedly being treated in the prison hospital by a Doctor Proksan, who was one of the chief torturer-cum-doctors during the 1950s trials. He was due to be arrested in 1968; but under Husak he is once more practising. Skutina's friends have petitioned Husak to replace the doctor: to no avail.

Skutina's persecution is just a meaningless vendetta by the STB. Many far more active opponents of Husak are left alone and nobody knows what coherent policy lies behind it all. There is an intense feeling of waiting, waiting for nothing. In one Prague school only thirty out of five hundred children have joined the Party Youth League, even though this will damage their chances of getting good jobs later and their parents know this. Then there is a need for foreign exchange and so Prague is packed with tourists, but the very Czech citizens who speak foreign languages, who need foreign books, are the ones who most fear to be seen with foreigners.

One of the unemployed writers explained the situation like this. "They are trying to create a kind of McCarthyism Dubcek, but they haven't been able to create the mass hysteria which made McCarthyism possible in America in the 1950s." In fact, most of the people being thrown out of work currently are not youthful, anti-party troublemakers, but faithful party followers, who turned of the party line from 1948 through the time of Stalin and Novotny until Dubcek and who are being abandoned by the party, not they who are

abandoning it. "Th man so heretical," said, "as the one le when the party line

Dr Husak, during monial tour of a fa month, was disconce cover working on a ti for the very party o had brought about hi tation when he Hus out of gaol. Several of the Central Com driving taxes. Si economist, who w Secretary during th 14th Congress (hel in a factory after the is doing manual wor a reservoir outside P lives in a caravan. known sociologist, ninent in the party, clearing his own library. Galuska, fo ster of Culture, w record club. A who tion of party intell concentrates on the ing to woo the worl

A kind of Indian fa descended on the i community. They li goals. In the 1950s it bad, but there was r ate process of indo Now the radio, tele newspapers are ful scious contrive- "self-defeating" pr ducted in a vain effo people love the Russi do they actually sho vision, I asked some gresses." Congress gresses," was the re

A fifty-year-old Cze said to me: "My chil home the other day plaind that their teacher is a cynic. B we respect this ol man who doesn't believe anything? L their mother, before once had to sit in room and all the chil given pots of indian the teacher told us w graphs to black out: Pages to rip out of Your teacher learnt I when we were a Austro Hungarian Then he taught during the wonder of the Masaryk Rep then the German and then the 2nd Rep then the Communis in the time of Stalin, the wonderful m Dubcek, and now Husak's communis again they are tea from their history bo teacher has done that Of course he is a ty must forgive him."

Anthony Smith is BBC "24 Hours."



...yone is plotting against Pakistan;  
...ndians are plotting with the  
...sh, the BBC is plotting with  
...sts, the Russians are plotting  
...Israel, only China is standing  
...ly alongside Pakistan to  
...nd Islam'

# THE 'PLOT' AGAINST YAHYA KHAN

S BEFORE the Boeing Pakistan International take off from Dacca or the long, long flight dia to Karachi, a mili-  
...ance backs up to the  
...r of each aircraft and  
...s are hurriedly, even  
...carried aboard.

...patients are soldiers,  
...me to West Pakistan  
...the military hospitals  
...are full. These sad  
...are concealed, more  
...n the people of Dacca,  
...ngals are allowed on,  
...ere near, the airport;  
...the plane is airborne  
...ary passengers can  
...wounded soldiers and  
...the doctor escorting

MURRAY SAYLE  
investigates the  
paranoid propaganda  
which is leading the  
Pakistan Army into  
a new war—and  
towards a Vietnam-  
style disaster

...flight this week there  
...two had had legs  
...by mines, and the  
...r, caught in ambushes,  
...wounds in the upper  
...ometimes, I was told,  
...planes are a quarter-  
...badly wounded men.  
...it is too late to talk  
...e danger of war over  
...esh. The Bengal war is  
...all swing, with no end  
...All that remains to  
...is who is silly enough  
...olved in it.

...parallels with Vietnam  
...look. The incoming  
...ies, for instance, now  
...bring soldiers, in  
...or plain clothes; but  
...o bring civilians, or  
...trying to pass for  
...and the PIA stewards  
...collect pistols and  
...from them and return  
...Dacca airport. The  
...themselves are a study  
...in comedy of "special  
...pearl-handled re-  
...nickelled automatics,  
...sub-nosed. Bankers'  
...is used by James Bond,  
...men and CIA "con-  
...in Vietnam.

...civilians" joking with  
...ers guarding the air-  
...they wait for their  
...to be returned are out  
...me seamer Vietnam  
...heavily built bruiser  
...ith gold rings, big  
...es and the thick-soled  
...chappi sandals worn  
...orth-West Frontier.  
...collect their weapons,  
...t they are loaded, and  
...into holsters which  
...der their loose-hang-  
...ai shirts. Outside the  
...ai they are picked up  
...similarly unconvinc-  
...turnouts, sub-  
...guns slung over their  
...and driven away in  
...rs whose number-  
...covered with black

...world" ally against Commu-  
...nism and Gary Powers was fly-  
...ing over the Soviet Union from  
...Peshawar.

...The Pakistan Special Forces  
...are a rechauffee of the Ameri-  
...can original, John Wayne in  
...curry sauce, with 50 ten-  
...man teams trained in sabotage,  
...demolition, interrogation, assassi-  
...nation and other useful kinds  
...of dirty work. Parachuted into  
...the Indian-held part of Kash-  
...mir or slipping over the border,  
...they triggered off the Indo-  
...Pakistan war of 1965, but  
...totally failed to arouse the  
...hoped-for Kashmir insurrec-  
...tion.

...Proudly wearing their jaunty  
...green berets, they would, until  
...a few months ago, show visit-  
...ors to their camp at Cherat  
...near Peshawar how they could  
...climb ropes and correspond in  
...secret inks. Now Cherat is  
...empty; they are all in East  
...Bengal.

...The fact that the US Special  
...Forces, having been a costly  
...flop in Vietnam, and having  
...been closely associated with  
...many of the nastiest and most  
...counter-productive episodes of  
...torture and assassination in  
...that ghastly war, were finally  
...all withdrawn last year, has  
...apparently not got through to  
...the military chiefs here. The  
...Pakistan Special Forces' pre-  
...sence in East Bengal is a sure  
...guarantee of more atrocities,  
...and ever-mounting resistance.

...But this counter-insurgency  
...network, already absorbing  
...80,000 men, is pitifully thin,  
...even though Gen. Tikka Khan  
...has had to strip the border  
...with India of troops to sustain  
...it (despite the proclaimed aim  
...of defending East Pakistan  
...against Indian invaders and  
...infiltrators) and it is clear that  
...East Bengal will soak up  
...soldiers like blotting paper  
...with no noticeable reduction  
...in guerrilla activities.

...The guerrillas have already  
...scored successes which any  
...Viet Cong commander would  
...regard as a highly promising  
...start to a protracted war. The  
...East Pakistan tea industry has  
...been brought to a halt: most  
...of the Hindu tea pickers fled,  
...the mainly British and West  
...Pakistan tea estate managers  
...have followed, and the remain-  
...ing tea estates have ceased pro-  
...duction after widespread  
...guerrilla attacks destroyed the  
...tea processing machinery. One  
...stick of gellignite in the power  
...plant brings a 5,000 acre tea  
...garden to a halt. It is almost  
...ridiculously easy.

## Crude terrorism and primitive propaganda

...Such stocks of tea as were  
...held in the gardens up country  
...no longer move down the rivers  
...to market: three weeks ago the  
...only yard repairing river tug-  
...boats in all East Pakistan, the  
...Pak Bay company plant near  
...Dacca, was put out of action  
...by a guerrilla-set fire. The jute  
...and oil seed crops, the other  
...mainstays of the economy,  
...seem destined to join tea in  
...the process of economic  
...strangulation.

...Dozens of road and railway  
...bridges have been blown, and  
...hastily repaired, and will no  
...doubt be blown again; and the  
...boats, barges and slipways of  
...the vital river communications  
...system are even more vulner-  
...able to guerrilla attack.

...Nor is there necessarily a  
...widespread and complex or-  
...ganisation behind these attacks  
...which General Tikka Khan and  
...his Special Forces might be  
...able to wrinkle out and disrupt:  
...there are only a few hundred  
...young Maoists in East Pakistan,  
...but they now have tempting  
...opportunities to kill landlords  
...and moneylenders and sabo-  
...tage mills and factories in a  
...situation which is becoming  
...every day more radicalised.  
...The resort to violence on one  
...side has inevitably brought



Last year, Yahya Khan's government was eager to extol the "mature" and "democratic" elections in East Bengal. Above, one of their own publicity pictures shows television coverage modelled on the BBC pattern. But when the West Pakistanis discovered that the results were an "Indian plot," the army moved in—provoking a guerrilla response from rebellious Bengali soldiers (below)



out the men of violence on the other.

...THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM  
...hard core of guerrillas the  
...Pakistan Army has to deal  
...with is the 2,000 surviving  
...militarists from the East  
...Bengal Regiment and East  
...Bengal Rifles now in India,  
...trained and embittered  
...soldiers. Even supposing no  
...one joins them, a very modest  
...100 to 1 ratio will need at  
...least 200,000 West Pakistan  
...troops, with 1,000,000 a more  
...realistic level. (Colonel Grivas  
...in Cyprus, bad guerrilla  
...country, never had more than  
...400 men able and ready to use  
...a gun. He won.) In counter-  
...insurgency, the Pakistan Army  
...has it all to learn; like most  
...beginners, they have started  
...with the least effective of all  
...methods, crude terrorism.

...But the field where Pakistan  
...even more desperately needs  
...foreign advisers is that of  
...propaganda. Somewhere, Goeb-  
...bels, Senator Joe McCarthy  
...and even Horatio Bottomley  
...must be shaking their heads  
...sadly; at least, their stuff had  
...a certain internal consistency,  
...and those who badly wanted  
...to believe could do so without  
...feeling that they were going

...or, it seems, any influence with  
...the military whatever. (He  
...assured me, for instance, that  
...I was free to photograph any-  
...thing I liked. As I left Dacca  
...an eager Customs man seized  
...31 unexposed films from my  
...luggage. "Strict orders not to  
...let journalists take any films  
...out of the country," he ex-  
...plained. "Doesn't say here any-  
...thing about exposed or un-  
...exposed.")

...The wretched Sardar faces  
...the daunting task of convinc-  
...ing foreign reporters that the  
...military regime has not, in  
...fact, crushed a political party,  
...the Awami League, which has  
...just won an overwhelming vote  
...in a free election, conducted  
...by the regime itself. Even  
...without documentary evidence,  
...this would be hard sledding,  
...but Sardar happens to be one  
...of the authors of "Elections  
...in the World's Third Largest  
...Democracy," a persuasive book-  
...let put out by his own depart-  
...ment in Karachi last February.

...THE ELECTIONS HAD sev-  
...eral unique features, quite  
...apart from the obvious one  
...where a military regime was  
...surrendering power to a civilian  
...government," wrote the en-  
...thusiastic Sardar and his col-  
...leagues less than six months  
...ago. "This itself is a dramatic  
...reversal of the familiar pattern  
...where the army usually takes  
...over civilian regimes, snuffing  
...out democratic liberties. Presi-  
...dent Yahya Khan kept faith  
...with the people and fulfilled  
...his promise to turn over the  
...reins of office to a civilian  
...democratic government voted  
...into office in a free and fair  
...election."

...As I read this eloquent  
...passage aloud, Sardar ran an  
...anxious finger round the inside  
...of his collar and smiled a  
...strained smile, an unspoken  
...appeal of "how-would-you-like-  
...my-job?"—rather like the  
...demeanour of a cancer re-  
...searcher employed by a cigar-  
...ette company. "But you must  
...remember that the Awami  
...League used Fascist terror  
...tactics so that loyal people  
...opposed to them were afraid  
...to come to the polls and  
...vote..." he explained.

...But it says on page 2 of  
..."Elections in the World's Third  
...Largest Democracy," the turn-  
...out was large by any standard;  
...around 60 per cent of the regis-  
...tered voters..."

...The people were misled,"  
...said Sardar earnestly. "They  
...believed they were voting for  
...reforms, not secession and  
...treason."

...But you write here, 'the  
...election results underlined the  
...political maturity, sound  
...common sense and the practi-  
...cality of the average voter...'  
...Parties preaching regionalism,  
...tribadism, racialism and religi-  
...ous bigotry have been given  
...short shrift."

...It was all part of the Indian  
...plot," said Sardar, barely get-  
...ting the ball back over the net  
...by a superhuman effort. "Even  
...I was deceived. It shows the  
...lengths these Hindus will go  
...to..." "But you say you  
...are not conducting a cam-  
...paign of persecution against  
...Hindus..."

...There is nothing wrong  
...with the Hindus as long as they  
...behave themselves. But when  
...they try to destroy our dear  
...homeland on the orders of their  
...masters in India..."

...Even this sad stuff, persecu-  
...tion denied in the language of  
...pogrom, is comparatively  
...rational when compared  
...with the explanations which  
...the government is offering  
...its own people through the  
...tightly controlled Pakistan  
...Press. Everyone is plotting  
...against Pakistan; the Indians

...are plotting with the British,  
...the BBC is plotting with  
...Zionists, the Russians are  
...plotting with Israel (!), only  
...China is standing loyally along-  
...side Pakistan to defend  
...Islam (!!!).

...The Pakistan Army is, in  
...fact, the courageous underdog,  
...wrote Z. A. Suleri in the  
...government-controlled Paki-  
...stan Times last Sunday, tracing  
...the basic source of the BBC-  
...Zionist plot to "the historic  
...conflict between 'Christendom  
...and the world of Islam.'"

...Suleri explains: "On the eve  
...of the D-Day for UDI, nearly  
...two lakh (200,000) armed  
...personnel of the East Pakistan  
...Rifles, the East Bengal Regi-  
...ment and police stood at the  
...beck and call of the Awami  
...League and over and above the  
...Indian infiltrators were poised  
...for the kill..." Against the  
...formidable array of these  
...forces were only the few  
...thousand men of 12 battalions

...To the small band of  
...defenders of national integrity  
...applies the Churchillian de-  
...scription: 'Never was so much  
...owed by so many to so few.'"

...THE PROSPECTS of any  
...negotiated settlement seem,  
...I am afraid, to be zero. East  
...Bengal is in south-east Asia,  
...in its outlook; West Pakistan  
...is in the Middle East. All they  
...ever had in common was the  
...shared consciousness of being  
...part of the Muslim minority in  
...India; exactly enough time has  
...passed for a generation to  
...emerge who cannot remember  
...ever being Indians, with  
...entirely predictable results.  
...Islam, as a unifying force for  
...Pakistan, is simply not a  
...runner, any more than it is  
...among the Arab countries of  
...the Middle East.

## A last, irrational turn of the screw

...So both sides have reverted  
...to local nationalisms. In East  
...Bengal, which has been ruled  
...in turn by Hindus, Moguls,  
...British and West Pakistanis, it  
...is the ancient and irresistible  
...cry of "out with the foreign  
...oppressor." Hatred of India  
...has no part of this feeling:  
...the Army-inspired "crush  
...India" campaign in recent  
...months has had no success in  
...East Bengal. The foreign  
...oppressor in East Pakistan is  
...West Pakistan.

...But the conflict with India  
...is the heart of West Pakistan  
...nationalism, concentrated in  
...the dream of expelling the  
...Indians from Kashmir by  
...force.

...The Pakistanis were, in my  
...view, in the right over Kash-  
...mir, as the ground rules stood  
...in 1948; and it has been the  
...Kashmir issue, built upon the  
...recollection that Muslims once  
...ruled all Hindustan, which  
...generated the enormous West  
...Pakistan army and bureau-  
...cratic establishment, which in  
...turn need the taxes and  
...foreign exchange from East  
...Bengal to pay for it. In a last,  
...irrational turn of the screw,  
...the tribute from East Bengal is  
...needed to maintain the army of  
...occupation—to keep East  
...Bengal in Pakistan so that the  
...confrontation with India can be  
...sustained.

...Every West Pakistani I  
...talked to in East Bengal  
...seemed mentally stalled in the  
...hopeless closed circle of these  
...emotions and arguments drawn  
...from the trauma of partition,  
...yet convinced that this was  
...patriotic thinking.

...The outlook of Sheikh  
...Mujibur Rahman and the  
...Awami League towards India  
...was quite different. If tension  
...with India was lowered, said  
...the Sheikh, Pakistan would not  
...need such a big army; trade  
...with India could be resumed,  
...and the resulting resources  
...could be used to develop the  
...economy.

...I don't think the Sheikh  
...cared very much whether East  
...Bengal was in Pakistan or not  
...he certainly did not when I  
...last talked to him, 18 months  
...ago) but he cared very much  
...that the future policies of  
...Pakistan, or of an autonomous  
...East Bengal, should be much  
...more in the interests of  
...Bengalis.

...Big army, small army; crush  
...India, improve relations with  
...India; military power or  
...economic growth: I don't see  
...how any compromise is possible  
...on any of these fundamental  
...issues.

...The final absurdity is that  
...the Bengal war, which is now  
...being fought to maintain  
...Pakistan's strength in the  
...conflict with India, weakens it  
...to vanishing point. There is  
...every sign of a long and bloody  
...war of attrition. The most  
...probable ultimate result, for  
...West Pakistan, is a Pakistan of  
...40 million people, confronting  
...an India of 600 million, which  
...would mean an end for all  
...time to the dream of serious  
...rivalry for Kashmir. It is this  
...spectacle of people rushing  
...into war for an aim which can  
...never be achieved, even more  
...than the aircraft full of  
...wounded soldiers, which gave  
...me the most haunting echoes  
...of the murderous misunder-  
...standing of Vietnam.

## ROBERT YOAKUM: Lunar countdown and out

...are monitoring everything  
...down in launch control—heart-  
...beats (can't feel pulse with  
...gloves, but it must be over  
...200), respiration rate (same as  
...pulse), temperature (fluctu-  
...ating wildly), blood pressure  
...and perspiration (explosive).  
...Will the measuring  
...instruments hold up under the  
...unaccustomed strain?

...Worse thought: Will they tell  
...the TV people what the instru-  
...ments are showing? They must  
...not let the TV people know!  
...Scandal! Wife and children  
...shamed! I start crying.  
...Imagine headline in evening  
...papers: "ASTRONAUT  
...BEGINS TO BLUBBER BE-  
...FORE BLAST-OFF."

...Oh, the first stage has sepa-  
...rated. Wish I had separated. I  
...remember there are seven  
...million paris that could go  
...wrong!

...Three days pass. Haven't  
...slept yet. Voice works again, so  
...talk to Mission Control on pri-  
...vate radio channel. Try to open  
...their narrow engineers' minds  
...to possibility I have flu. Their  
...machines rule this out. What  
...about malaria, cholera, parrot  
...fever, or scurvy? These are  
...ruled out, too.

...I think it had scientific value  
...for the psychological fraternity  
...—is that I land on the moon,  
...and, having achieved terra  
...firma, or luna firma, I become  
...reluctant to give it up. "Re-  
...luctant" is hardly the word.  
...What I do is say that I shall  
...not return.

...SAYS BLUBBER MAN 30 per  
...Cent Agree He Should Stay,  
...Polls Show").

...I am terrified of getting into  
...that thing again, but terror  
...alone wouldn't keep me on the  
...moon. What makes me want to  
...stay is the inevitable world-  
...wide ridicule on my return.  
...History holds no precedent for  
...what I face: a kind of seismic  
...snigger will traverse the globe.  
...I cannot go home again.  
...I do go home again. Alan  
...squeezes off my oxygen supply

# Money

earns good,  
safe interest in  
a Lombard Bank  
Deposit Account

A Bank Deposit Account with Lombard provides a good rate of interest, with complete safety for your capital—leading to financial peace of mind.

**7%** Deposits at 6 months' notice of withdrawal can earn 7% interest per annum, but you can withdraw up to £100 on demand during each calendar year. Interest is paid half-yearly without deduction of tax.

**TIME DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS**—Deposits of £5,000 and over can earn higher rates of interest for fixed periods. Details are available on request.

Lombard is a member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose Capital and Reserves exceed £329,000,000.

Opening an Account is simplicity itself, so write now to the General Manager for further details and a copy of Deposit Account Booklet No. 47.

## LOMBARD BANKING

LIMITED

Head Office: LOMBARD HOUSE, CURZON ST., LONDON, W1A 1JU.  
Tel: 01-499 4111

City Office: 31 LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.3  
Tel: 01-623 4111

Over 80 branches throughout the British Isles























# Boiled! The plot against golf

VG more surely quickens rest than a really good joke. In this line was a Mr Cole de Vere Cole I seem to er his name to have been a dig up Piccadilly, erect mplete with red lamp and walk away. His glorious exploit remains the most celebrated of when, together with the was officially wel- by Town and Gown at age as the Sultan of

essence of the true prac- is that it should nerve and should in the no one's feelings beyond and in this category I ace the midnight climber es a chamber pot on the some lofty pipe, and the body of Cambridge aduates, as they were led and should be still, ed an Austin 7 on the the Senate House. my contemporary who to have had what are known as carnal rela- tions with a policeman for inclusion, I am not

sser-known episode Cole eared on the Piccadilly swan and Edgars with a e measure and, explain- e was chartered and duced a citizen to hold b on one end. Paying it disappeared round the nd on the Regent Street ived another citizen to hump on the other end, vanished from the sight and history does not w long they stayed there.

OWNSEND, with a final 7z for a total of 270, Swiss Open Golf Cham- at Crans-sur-Sierre yes- one strike from Manuel s, the little Spaniard, round was 71. A fur- oko behind were Eric Roberto de Vicenzo and o Dassu.

championship ended its round two things were clear. One was the ew of the snow capped the distance and the o less remarkable, was that the tournament core held by Scotland's own among others, was r being shattered over aked course.

uch astonishing scores? Dassu's 60 on Friday, or on a course which has ost to the event for 24 he weather, with barely ind, surely contributed id the fact that very fe e obstructed by pine

haps Dal Rees shed the light on the subject, nging those two par five fours," said the former

Older readers will remember Miss Gloria Minoprio, the shapely woman who posed such a sensation in the English Ladies' Championship at Westward Ho! by only carrying one club but actually appearing in trousers, the latter causing the LGU solemnly to issue a notice stating that they "deplored any departure from the traditional costume of the game."

When I was fortunate enough to win a Continental championship, Miss Minoprio, with whom I had had correspondence, was kind enough to send me a congratulatory telegram, to which I replied with effusive thanks. It was only 15 years later that I learnt that it had been sent by General Critchley.

The subject arises from a sensational campaign in an American golf magazine which, to spare the editor's blushes, shall be nameless, against the notorious Bill No. HB 6142, introduced by Representative A. F. Day and co-sponsored by 43 Congressmen. The stated purpose of the Bill was to restrict the size of private parks as well as to democratise public parks which were sparsely used. Its real purpose was to advance golf.

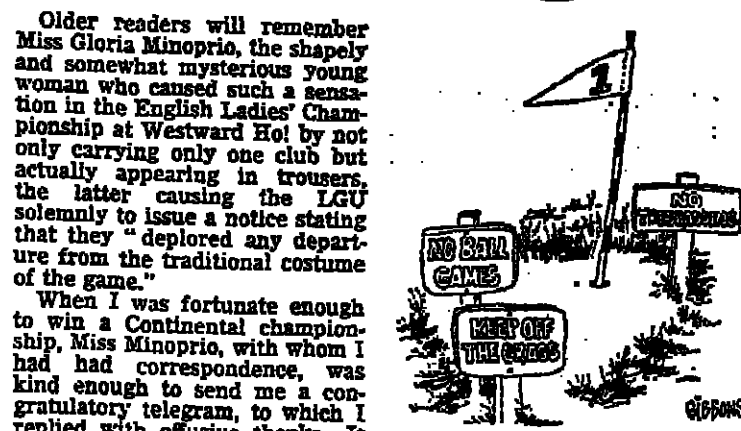
This dastardly plot was exposed in a letter to the April 1 issue of the Saturday Review by a reader, Mr K. Jason Sitwell, who revealed that Representative Day's grandfather had died on the golf course, in a bunker in fact, and that 10 years later his father had expired after hitting 19 balls into the water at a par-3 hole. The youthful Day thus grew up with a fierce hatred for the game that had brought such suffering to his family.

And not only to his family but to the victims he quoted of the annual 75,000 coronary thromboses, 83,000 cases of hypertension, and 9,800 golf cart fatalities, to say nothing of the proven 60,000 broken homes, all directly attributable to the accused game.

"A frightening Bill," the magazine termed it, not unreasonably, and called upon every reader to rally to the defence of the game they loved. Emergency meetings were called by the boards of country clubs and at least a dozen Congressmen certified to an exceptional postbag from their constituents. The wife of a federal judge in Illinois telephoned the Saturday Review to ask for reprints to send to her husband and his cronies, who had gone off on their annual golf holiday, leaving their wives at home.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing is that, the horns' nest having been duly stirred up, it seems to have occurred to no one either to identify and perhaps even interview, Mr K. Jason Sitwell or to examine the exact terms of Bill No. HB 6142. In the latter case it was the Wall Street Journal who entertainingly blew the gaff on their front page by disclosing that HB 6142 was in fact a Bill "to limit the liability of national banks for certain taxes."

Mr Sitwell now reveals himself equally entertainingly in the American magazine Golf (to which I am indebted for this rather splendid tale) to be Mr Norman Cousins, who is not only possessed of an extremely numerous countenance but is none other than the editor of the Saturday Review which printed the original letter. It is not, one gathers, the first time he has perpetrated this sort of deception as K. Jason Sitwell.



to the victims he quoted of the annual 75,000 coronary thromboses, 83,000 cases of hypertension, and 9,800 golf cart fatalities, to say nothing of the proven 60,000 broken homes, all directly attributable to the accused game.

"A frightening Bill," the magazine termed it, not unreasonably, and called upon every reader to rally to the defence of the game they loved. Emergency meetings were called by the boards of country clubs and at least a dozen Congressmen certified to an exceptional postbag from their constituents. The wife of a federal judge in Illinois telephoned the Saturday Review to ask for reprints to send to her husband and his cronies, who had gone off on their annual golf holiday, leaving their wives at home.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing is that, the horns' nest having been duly stirred up, it seems to have occurred to no one either to identify and perhaps even interview, Mr K. Jason Sitwell or to examine the exact terms of Bill No. HB 6142. In the latter case it was the Wall Street Journal who entertainingly blew the gaff on their front page by disclosing that HB 6142 was in fact a Bill "to limit the liability of national banks for certain taxes."

Mr Sitwell now reveals himself equally entertainingly in the American magazine Golf (to which I am indebted for this rather splendid tale) to be Mr Norman Cousins, who is not only possessed of an extremely numerous countenance but is none other than the editor of the Saturday Review which printed the original letter. It is not, one gathers, the first time he has perpetrated this sort of deception as K. Jason Sitwell.

And not only to his family but to the victims he quoted of the annual 75,000 coronary thromboses, 83,000 cases of hypertension, and 9,800 golf cart fatalities, to say nothing of the proven 60,000 broken homes, all directly attributable to the accused game.

"A frightening Bill," the magazine termed it, not unreasonably, and called upon every reader to rally to the defence of the game they loved. Emergency meetings were called by the boards of country clubs and at least a dozen Congressmen certified to an exceptional postbag from their constituents. The wife of a federal judge in Illinois telephoned the Saturday Review to ask for reprints to send to her husband and his cronies, who had gone off on their annual golf holiday, leaving their wives at home.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing is that, the horns' nest having been duly stirred up, it seems to have occurred to no one either to identify and perhaps even interview, Mr K. Jason Sitwell or to examine the exact terms of Bill No. HB 6142. In the latter case it was the Wall Street Journal who entertainingly blew the gaff on their front page by disclosing that HB 6142 was in fact a Bill "to limit the liability of national banks for certain taxes."

Mr Sitwell now reveals himself equally entertainingly in the American magazine Golf (to which I am indebted for this rather splendid tale) to be Mr Norman Cousins, who is not only possessed of an extremely numerous countenance but is none other than the editor of the Saturday Review which printed the original letter. It is not, one gathers, the first time he has perpetrated this sort of deception as K. Jason Sitwell.

And not only to his family but to the victims he quoted of the annual 75,000 coronary thromboses, 83,000 cases of hypertension, and 9,800 golf cart fatalities, to say nothing of the proven 60,000 broken homes, all directly attributable to the accused game.

"A frightening Bill," the magazine termed it, not unreasonably, and called upon every reader to rally to the defence of the game they loved. Emergency meetings were called by the boards of country clubs and at least a dozen Congressmen certified to an exceptional postbag from their constituents. The wife of a federal judge in Illinois telephoned the Saturday Review to ask for reprints to send to her husband and his cronies, who had gone off on their annual golf holiday, leaving their wives at home.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing is that, the horns' nest having been duly stirred up, it seems to have occurred to no one either to identify and perhaps even interview, Mr K. Jason Sitwell or to examine the exact terms of Bill No. HB 6142. In the latter case it was the Wall Street Journal who entertainingly blew the gaff on their front page by disclosing that HB 6142 was in fact a Bill "to limit the liability of national banks for certain taxes."

Mr Sitwell now reveals himself equally entertainingly in the American magazine Golf (to which I am indebted for this rather splendid tale) to be Mr Norman Cousins, who is not only possessed of an extremely numerous countenance but is none other than the editor of the Saturday Review which printed the original letter. It is not, one gathers, the first time he has perpetrated this sort of deception as K. Jason Sitwell.

And not only to his family but to the victims he quoted of the annual 75,000 coronary thromboses, 83,000 cases of hypertension, and 9,800 golf cart fatalities, to say nothing of the proven 60,000 broken homes, all directly attributable to the accused game.

"A frightening Bill," the magazine termed it, not unreasonably, and called upon every reader to rally to the defence of the game they loved. Emergency meetings were called by the boards of country clubs and at least a dozen Congressmen certified to an exceptional postbag from their constituents. The wife of a federal judge in Illinois telephoned the Saturday Review to ask for reprints to send to her husband and his cronies, who had gone off on their annual golf holiday, leaving their wives at home.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing is that, the horns' nest having been duly stirred up, it seems to have occurred to no one either to identify and perhaps even interview, Mr K. Jason Sitwell or to examine the exact terms of Bill No. HB 6142. In the latter case it was the Wall Street Journal who entertainingly blew the gaff on their front page by disclosing that HB 6142 was in fact a Bill "to limit the liability of national banks for certain taxes."

Mr Sitwell now reveals himself equally entertainingly in the American magazine Golf (to which I am indebted for this rather splendid tale) to be Mr Norman Cousins, who is not only possessed of an extremely numerous countenance but is none other than the editor of the Saturday Review which printed the original letter. It is not, one gathers, the first time he has perpetrated this sort of deception as K. Jason Sitwell.

terms of Bill No. HB 6142. In the latter case it was the Wall Street Journal who entertainingly blew the gaff on their front page by disclosing that HB 6142 was in fact a Bill "to limit the liability of national banks for certain taxes."

Mr Sitwell now reveals himself equally entertainingly in the American magazine Golf (to which I am indebted for this rather splendid tale) to be Mr Norman Cousins, who is not only possessed of an extremely numerous countenance but is none other than the editor of the Saturday Review which printed the original letter. It is not, one gathers, the first time he has perpetrated this sort of deception as K. Jason Sitwell.

The Saturday Review, he says, "is a serious magazine and deals with serious issues in a serious way but it is to make a distinction between being serious and being solemn. In the catalogue of human assets few things provide people with greater strength than the love of life, of which ability to laugh is a prime manifestation." Thus he unschadably mixes humorous cartoons with serious articles on world affairs "not because I think I am a better judge of humour than other members of the staff but because I relish the job."

As to Congressman A. F. Day and his diabolical plot, no one seemed to inquire into him either. If they had, they would not exist but might also have connected his initials with the date of Mr Sitwell's letter. It was April the first.

Henry Longhurst

just in front of Gina Llobregida's winter chalet. It then is a full five iron to the front of the green.

Barnes did just that. On the sixth hole, the poorest hole on the course, a player hits out of a funnel of pine trees towards a green which is shaded by mature firs. It is a dangerous shot and all the players except such brave ones as Hedley Muschoff use a 5-iron rather than a driver to the 345-yard hole. What is more, the green is shrouded. It gets no sunlight and very little growth. Here Barnes played his 5-iron and then wedged to the green and luckily finished near enough to avoid three-putting.

On the fourth hole, 520 yards long, Barnes took only a driver and a five-iron to reach the centre of the green for his birdie. The green is surrounded by bunkers and out of bound markers and only the other day Ramon Sotoca struck two balls out of bounds and took a nine.

Two other Scotsmen finished middling well. Bernard Gallacher scored a 70 for 279 and Harry Bannerman a 71 for an identical four-round total.

He finished on 274. His round was highlighted by an eagle on the first hole which not only demonstrates his enormous strength but the fact that balls carry far here in Switzerland. It is a 575-yard hole and Barnes changed because shot for the hole with only about five holes to play. All these players were 13 strokes under par for the championship.

Among the early finishers, that self proclaimed Scotsman Brian Barnes came in with the lowest score of the unfinished day, 66.

He finished on 274. His round was highlighted by an eagle on the first hole which not only demonstrates his enormous strength but the fact that balls carry far here in Switzerland. It is a 575-yard hole and Barnes changed because shot for the hole with only about five holes to play. All these players were 13 strokes under par for the championship.

Among the early finishers, that self proclaimed Scotsman Brian Barnes came in with the lowest score of the unfinished day, 66.

He finished on 274. His round was highlighted by an eagle on the first hole which not only demonstrates his enormous strength but the fact that balls carry far here in Switzerland. It is a 575-yard hole and Barnes changed because shot for the hole with only about five holes to play. All these players were 13 strokes under par for the championship.

Among the early finishers, that self proclaimed Scotsman Brian Barnes came in with the lowest score of the unfinished day, 66.

He finished on 274. His round was highlighted by an eagle on the first hole which not only demonstrates his enormous strength but the fact that balls carry far here in Switzerland. It is a 575-yard hole and Barnes changed because shot for the hole with only about five holes to play. All these players were 13 strokes under par for the championship.

Among the early finishers, that self proclaimed Scotsman Brian Barnes came in with the lowest score of the unfinished day, 66.

He finished on 274. His round was highlighted by an eagle on the first hole which not only demonstrates his enormous strength but the fact that balls carry far here in Switzerland. It is a 575-yard hole and Barnes changed because shot for the hole with only about five holes to play. All these players were 13 strokes under par for the championship.

Among the early finishers, that self proclaimed Scotsman Brian Barnes came in with the lowest score of the unfinished day, 66.



In command of the situation: Prime Minister Edward Heath, captain of Britain's Admiral's Cup team, on board his Morning Cloud

## American Eagle wins race

AMERICAN EAGLE (David Steere) was the first yacht to finish in the Royal Ocean Racing Club's Channel race yesterday in a time of 23hr 46min 52sec. Gitanu V (France) was second over the line five minutes later and was the first Admiral's Cup boat to finish.

Baron Edmund de Rothschild's Gitanu V was for a long time leading the field of some 170 yachts as the fleet thrashed their way towards Spithead. She had the best of the start of the 225-mile race in the leading division composed of the yachts involved in the competition for the Admiral's Cup, on Friday morning. Gitanu is one of the Frenchmen for this contest.

The whole of this race and indeed the racing in Cowes week is somewhat overshadowed by this Admiral's Cup contest. This year started by several stages of the BORR led by the late Sir Miles Wyatt, to attract overseas competition for Cowes regatta and the Fastnet race, which alternates every other year with the Newport, Rhode Island, to Bermuda race.

The Admiral's Cup competition is one in which a country com-

peting can enter three boats. They race in the Channel race, already in contention, the results of which should be known today; two 30-mile races in Cowes week, tomorrow and Wednesday; and then the Fastnet race (605 miles) starting next Saturday. For this there is a record of 236 entries.

The course is from Cowes round the Fastnet Rock off south-west County Cork and back to Plymouth. Points are scored by the competing yachts among themselves, with the Channel race taking double and the Fastnet treble the value of each of the inshore races.

Seventeen countries are entered for this year's Admiral's Cup, but the Polish team did not appear for the start of the Channel race, while Eric Tabery with his Penduck III was an absentee from the French, while a lone Austrian entry, Ixarna (W. Dem- zell) never showed up either.

There is a sole entry from New Zealand, the remarkable, but led Improbable. She won the 811-mile Miami to Montego Bay race at an average speed of about 8 knots. If anyone is making a book on the Fastnet race she is worth a bob or two each-way,

because she goes very fast downwind, sailed by a combined New Zealand and Californian crew flying an anti-nuclear war banner.

Among the boats involved in the Admiral's Cup 22 are from the design board of the famous New York firm of Sparkman and Stephens. All three of the British teams, the Prime Minister's Morning Cloud, Arthur Slater, Prospect of Whitley and Bob Watson's Cervantes IV—are Stephens' boats, all rating on handicap under the international offshore racing rules at around 30 foot.

The Ameri can team—Yankee Girl (David Steere), Ray Bea (Frederic Ragerty) and Carina (Richard Nye) are all around eight foot bigger and the real question lies in whether these bigger US boats will sail up to their ratings to compete with the British boats which have been so successful in the early part of the season.

Yankee Girl and Ray Bea, incidentally, are both to Stephens' designs, while Carina is McCurdy-Rhodes. All are big boats which have succeeded in US waters.

Hugh Somerville

## Stewart's tyres may hold key

by Maxwell Boyd

ONCE MORE it looks as though tyres will be the decisive factor in the winning of a Formula One race when the German Grand Prix, seventh round of the world championship, takes place today over the 14.3-mile Nurburgring circuit.

On the form shown in practice the battle for victory will be not between those two great rivals Jackie Stewart of Scotland and Jackie Ickx of Belgium, nor their V8 Tyrrell-Ford and 12-cylinder Ferrari cars, but most importantly between their Goodyear and Firestone tyres.

Stewart, the current champion leader with a 23-point advantage in the Drivers' Championship, has been in the fastest overall lap in practice, and must once again start as firm favourite. In the very first training session he made sure of pole position on the 12-lap (17.1 miles) race with a lap of 7min 12sec (118.38 mph).

Due partly to the improvements made to the circuit during the past two years, this was no less than 21.3pc better than the existing Formula One record for the circuit, which stands to Ickx's credit in the 1969 Grand Prix.

Stewart, on Goodyear tyres, has had no trouble in winning the last two dry races in France and Britain. Yet he had a nasty moment on Friday when one tyre threw off a conical piece of rubber. The Goodyear racing manager assured me this was due simply to a fault in an individual tyre and was no cause for concern. But it remains to be seen whether Goodyear can maintain their advantage in the battle for the title.

This is borne out by the fact that before a heavy shower ruined the last half hour of the final practice, Ickx improved his lap time sufficiently to come within one fifth of a second of Stewart and to have taken the lead over the Tyrrell-Ford team on the second row.

On the face of it then, it seems that the battle during the opening laps of the race will be between Stewart and Ickx, with a fortnight ago will be repeated here with the same protagonists fighting it out through the 170-odd bends and corners of the Nurburgring.

Practice times: 1. J. Stewart (Tyrrell-Ford), 7min 12.38sec; 2. J. Ickx (Ferrari), 7min 13.25sec; 3. R. Fitt (BRM), 7min 13.75sec; 4. P. Giver (Ferrari), 7min 14.25sec; 5. D. Parnis (BRM), 7min 14.75sec; 6. R. Siffert (Ferrari), 7min 15.25sec; 7. N. Piquet (BRM), 7min 15.75sec; 8. J. Schlesinger (Ferrari), 7min 16.25sec; 9. J. Villeneuve (Ferrari), 7min 16.75sec; 10. J. Jones (Ferrari), 7min 17.25sec.

## ucational • Courses and Academic Appointments

### The POLYTECHNIC WOLVERHAMPTON

#### The Day of the Diploma

The Higher National Diploma is now widely recognised as an acceptable alternative to the degree throughout industry, commerce and the professions. The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton provides a wide choice of full-time or sandwich, Higher National and other Diploma courses in:

Mechanical Engineering; Building; Civil Engineering; Applied Biology; Chemistry; Business Studies; Computer Studies; 3D Design.

Situated on the borders of the attractive Shropshire countryside, this major centre of learning can offer high standards of academic tuition; a variety of social and recreational amenities and an active Students' Union.

Full details of Diploma courses are available from: The Academic Registrar, Room NP/6 The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, WV1 1LY. Telephone 27371/2852.

### UNIVERSITY OF STirling

#### DR LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK

Jobs are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Social Work. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department of Social Work, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Social Work, University of Stirling, Stirling, FK9 4LA, by 15th September 1971.

#### LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK

Jobs are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Social Work. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department of Social Work, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Social Work, University of Stirling, Stirling, FK9 4LA, by 15th September 1971.

#### POOL OF GENERAL STUDIES

Jobs are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of General Studies. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department of General Studies, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of General Studies, University of Stirling, Stirling, FK9 4LA, by 15th September 1971.

### UNIVERSITY OF SALFORD

#### DEPARTMENTS OF CHEMISTRY AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY AND ECONOMICS & GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above posts in the Department of Chemistry and Applied Chemistry, and the Department of Economics and Geography. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The posts are full-time positions, with salaries in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP IN REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY

Applications for the above Ford Foundation Fellowship are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### LECTURER I IN CALCULATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Applications for the above post are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### LECTURER I IN CALCULATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Applications for the above post are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### LECTURER I IN CALCULATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Applications for the above post are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

### INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

#### COLLEGE FOR COMMERCIAL TRADES

Because of expansion in the College, vacancies for the following posts are available: 1. Lecturer in Business Studies; 2. Lecturer in Economics; 3. Lecturer in Geography; 4. Lecturer in History; 5. Lecturer in Mathematics; 6. Lecturer in Science; 7. Lecturer in Social Studies; 8. Lecturer in English; 9. Lecturer in Art; 10. Lecturer in Music; 11. Lecturer in Physical Education; 12. Lecturer in Religious Education; 13. Lecturer in Languages; 14. Lecturer in Modern Studies; 15. Lecturer in Vocational Studies; 16. Lecturer in Technical Studies; 17. Lecturer in Industrial Studies; 18. Lecturer in Agricultural Studies; 19. Lecturer in Environmental Studies; 20. Lecturer in Health Studies; 21. Lecturer in Leisure Studies; 22. Lecturer in Consumer Studies; 23. Lecturer in Media Studies; 24. Lecturer in Information Studies; 25. Lecturer in Communication Studies; 26. Lecturer in Design Studies; 27. Lecturer in Fashion Studies; 28. Lecturer in Textile Studies; 29. Lecturer in Ceramics Studies; 30. Lecturer in Glass Studies; 31. Lecturer in Jewellery Studies; 32. Lecturer in Pottery Studies; 33. Lecturer in Sculpture Studies; 34. Lecturer in Painting Studies; 35. Lecturer in Drawing Studies; 36. Lecturer in Photography Studies; 37. Lecturer in Film Studies; 38. Lecturer in Television Studies; 39. Lecturer in Radio Studies; 40. Lecturer in Music Studies; 41. Lecturer in Dance Studies; 42. Lecturer in Drama Studies; 43. Lecturer in Theatre Studies; 44. Lecturer in Film Studies; 45. Lecturer in Television Studies; 46. Lecturer in Radio Studies; 47. Lecturer in Music Studies; 48. Lecturer in Dance Studies; 49. Lecturer in Drama Studies; 50. Lecturer in Theatre Studies.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP IN REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY

Applications for the above Ford Foundation Fellowship are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### LECTURER I IN CALCULATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Applications for the above post are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### LECTURER I IN CALCULATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Applications for the above post are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

##### LECTURER I IN CALCULATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Applications for the above post are invited from persons with appropriate qualifications and experience for the above post in the Department of Physiology. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the direction of the Head of the Department, and to the development of the Department's research and teaching activities. The post is a full-time position, with a salary in the range of £2,500 to £3,500 per annum, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent to the Director of Studies, University of Salford, Salford, M6 6PU, by 15th September 1971.

### COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON

#### RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are







ould changes clubs but not colours and is involved in clash which proves it's the same old Nobby.

## Terprising Hibs fall to 'one-two' late in day

Hibernian ..... 0  
Middlesbrough ..... 2

by John Lindsay

distinguished pedigree, looked as fast and as brave as ever. Above all, the collective Hibs' attitude was based on attack and one felt, if Middlesbrough were to win this game, they would have to steal it.

The English were soon giving away panic corners, the defence being stretched to the wings by Stevenson and Duncan.

Not long, though, before there crept into the game a suspicion of what is generally called needie.

Stiles ran into Auld with that fine disregard for delicacy which is his trademark. And rose with a bruised shoulder and, perhaps, a damaged ego.

A few minutes later, it was Stiles who was sitting down, face agnised, with Auld standing nearby, protesting innocence for any evil intent. Next chapter of this mini-venetta was a stern lecture for Stiles after another collision, if that's the word, with Auld.

Middlesbrough didn't have a worthwhile shot at goal for nearly half an hour, when Hickton gave young Pryce the chance to look good with a highly competent two-handed save. And all

the while, of course the sheer class of Auld, with his remarkably cunning distribution, stood out.

Middlesbrough, who had been a bit more dangerous towards the end of the first half—and better tempered too, thankfully—made no change at half time. But Eddie Turnbull took off Auld, no doubt because of that shoulder, and Duncan, bringing in Cropley and Davidson.

Perhaps understandably, Hibs didn't find it easy to slip back into their first half attacking routine. It was also, of course, the fact that Middlesbrough were trying hard—and not before time—to stay in the game as an aggressive force.

Midway through the half Middlesbrough made a couple of substitutions, McMorris for Mills, Gates for Stiles—who trotted off, grinning ferociously and to a burst of applause from the grandstand. The game seemed doomed to a no score draw when Middlesbrough came in with what amounted to smash and grab—two goals in three minutes, one from Laidlaw, one from Hickton. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.

Which gave Hibs no chance to recover. Which gave Hibs no chance to recover.



Springs in their heels: Duncan (Hibs) leaps to a centre between Boam, and Maddren.

IT WAS Jock Stein, predictably enough, who first stressed the importance of a footballer's attitude to the game. Others had stepped around the subject from time to time, Stein, using his own side as a case in point, almost made a theme of it. The right attitude, for instance, won the European Cup for Celtic. All the speed, the guile, the ferocious shooting... all that would have mattered nothing had Celtic lacked the hunger for success. Then again, the wrong attitude lost the cup in Milan. That night, they were hungry no more.

It is not enough to want something. You have to want it badly, and legitimately, step, then, from the attitude of a footballer to that of an administrator. And so we come, perhaps inevitably, to the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.

How badly do they members of the Scottish Football Association: or, more specifically, to the SFA International Committee.



He had to go. Yet if he was a failure then, almost by definition, his employers, who are highly practised in the somewhat doubtful art of firing team managers, were also failures. What would the shareholders of any company say of a board patently incapable of hiring a successful general manager?

The difference is that the SFA answers only to itself. It is a self-perpetuating autocracy... a state of affairs far from uncommon in sport. Nevertheless, all that would be forgiven if the SFA carried out its responsibilities with fair and enthusiasm.

The selectors have, in the past, done things which will not be repetition, not without a total collapse of credibility. There was, for example, the heartless way they kept Bobby Brown waiting for a decision on his future. He waited from the day after the England match—when his job was officially stated to be in the balance—until last Monday.

Then there was that incredible advertisement for a manager to succeed John Prentice who, it

will be remembered, was too outspoken for their tastes. The job, said that advert, might suit a part-timer.

These examples reflect lethargy, a complete lack of appreciation of what is needed. They represent the outlook of amateurs. Also, the selectors have often stressed that Mr Brown had a free hand, that nobody interfered with his team selections, that he was allowed to get on with the job according to his own lights.

That is all very well, but it hints at giving a man enough rope to hang himself. What did the selectors ever do to help Brown? While did the SFA do to solve the terrible handicap of Angles chosen and not available? Why was there never a persistent inquiry into the question of certain Scottish-based players calling off? These are all matters of right policy, matters not for an employee but for an employer.

If the selectors support the new manager in a genuine attempt to build a side composed exclusively of Scotsmen eager to play for their country—against anybody—then they will have gone some way towards redeeming themselves. It is not too much to ask, at that.

John Lindsay

## TENNIS

# Millionaire's son strikes it rich

by John Ballantine

STEPHEN WARBOYS, 17-year-old son of an Essex millionaire, born and bred to be a champion with no expense spared, returned a £35 dividend for his businessman father, Jack, by winning Gresham Shield's junior grass court championships for under-18s at windy Eastbourne yesterday.

Warboys defeated John Lloyd, 16, also of Essex 6-7, 6-1 in a fine match.

The girls' singles was a one-sided affair. Chris Coles, 17, of Cheshire, Middlesbrough also earning £35 first prize by beating Susan Barker, 15, of Paignton, Devon in 36 minutes without the loss of a game.

Is Warboys a potential Wimbledon winner—another Fred Perry? Or will he become one of those countless tennis players who, after a promising start, lose touch with the sporting world? Yesterday he showed his considerable talents to win the event without the loss of a set, although his opponent gallantly saved a set point with a tremendous backhand return of service in the ninth game of the first set.

Lloyd is no inconsiderable player himself, being the middle son of three tennis-playing Essex brothers. The others are David and Tony. Lloyd did not quite have the experience or the pace to go the whole way with the older Warboys, but he played some rousing shots in a final full of good tennis.

The favourite constantly beat Lloyd early on with wide serves to his forehand, and took a 4-2 lead with a break of service in the sixth game. At 5-2 it looked likely to be another easy contest for Warboys, but Lloyd suddenly found himself in the crisis, held service to 3-5, and then broke Warboys' service and held his own to five-all.

The younger boy was beginning to show his wide serves and many of the other powerful shots, but it always seemed likely that he and not the favourite was the more vulnerable. Warboys led 8-4 and then hit three cunning lob in the wind and forced Lloyd to volley out to win the set 9-7 in service break.

In the second set and showed that he was going to stand no nonsense by acting his rival to lead 4-1. Lloyd was not shaking his head at the wind and lost the next two games of a remarkably fine final in the conditions.

The girls' final was, inevitably, lopsided to almost an embarrassing degree. Miss Coles, having played at Wimbledon, won the British junior girls' title and junior international honours, demonstrated an efficiency and extreme concentration which carried her far in the next ten years.

Miss Barker, a jaunty little blonde, who is every boy's idea of what a girl should be, was also a good deal and disturbed by the breeze. Earlier in the week she had beaten seeds but yesterday reaction set in.

Much has changed since Nolan started his league career more than 19 years ago when he joined Shamrock Rovers from Johnville. He stayed almost 16 years at Ballinacorney, where he was a player and coach, and then moved to Bohemians as coach and continued as a player, winning his seventh FAI Cup medal 14 months ago.

He resigned because of a disagreement over policy and was then offered the UCD job. He now finds himself in much the same position as 31 years ago when he helped to revive the depressed Bohemians.

"My first job is to improve the UCD's league position. Planning is difficult because of exams and the long holidays, but we should be settled by the end of September. Then we can start thinking about the various cups and university matches. I'd love to do well in the intermediate cup and qualify for the FAI Cup, but that's very much a long-range ambition."

He thinks it is possible for a college team to win the League of Ireland proper eventually. "It has been done in other countries. Look at Estudiantes in Argentina. There are others, but I don't know how serious they are about their studies. It could be possible here," he says.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the facilities at Belfield. "No one else could offer me that, with them," he says, indicating among other things, the all-weather pitch.

Nolan has been impressed by their enthusiasm and ability. "We have seen players like Charlie O'Donnell, the amateur international, John Courtney and Con Foley, who haven't been out to train for a long time, but one of the things about the job that appeals most to me was the



